



This Paper Consists of Two Sections—SECTION ONE.
CIRCULATION
Over 500,000 Sunday.
Over 300,000 Daily.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

VOLUME LXXIII.—NO. 287. C (COPYRIGHT, 1914, BY THE TRIBUNE COMPANY.)

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1914.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES.

* PRICE ONE CENT. IN CHICAGO AND SUBURBS. TWO CENTS

IDLE WARNED TO STAY AWAY FROM CHICAGO

City Is Overcrowded Now
Without Caring for
Other Cities' Wards.

VAST GAIN OVER 1913.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.

Stay away from Chicago! That is the warning which the city sends out to unemployed men and women all over the country. The warning cannot be made too emphatic.

Take care of your own unemployed!

That is the message of Chicago to the other cities of the country. The whole middle west has been in the habit of lending its out-of-works on Chicago every fall.

THIS year there is no room in Chicago for another unemployed man or woman. Already the resources of Chicago have been strained to the utmost. The city administration announces that it cannot provide even a lodging on a bare board floor for any more penurious men.

In November, 1913—one year ago—650 men were sheltered in the municipal lodging house. Last month—November, 1914—the total number of lodgers was 64,819.

Chicago is used to handling big problems. But an increase of 1,000 per cent in a single year is staggering.

Drug Company in Bankruptcy. The Trux-Green company, a drug concern, of which Charles B. Munday was president, was taken into the bankruptcy courts during the day. Creditors asked for the appointment of a receiver. It was charged that the assets of the company amount to only \$30,000 and the liabilities are \$150,000.

The attorney for the company said that the concern was not insolvent.

May Lose Rosehill. The affairs of the Rosehill Cemetery company also were aired again during the day. It is reported that the company will be taken over by outside persons today.

The old Munday-Huttle combination is having difficulty in meeting interest of \$17,000 on notes and paying a \$25,000 portion of the principal.

Attorneys representing the Rosehill Cemetery company met during the day with attorneys for the Chicago Title and Trust company, the receiver, and the attorneys for the Lansing-Killian estate to arrange a transfer of the cemetery property.

No decision was reached, and the discussion will continue today. From au-

Depositors in
La Salle Must
Wait for Months

Bank's State Desperate,
Employee Tells Those
Seeking Funds.

**HALPIN TOOK
'HUSH' MONEY,
HOYNE CHARGE**

State's Attorney Names
12 Policemen in War
on "Crime Trust."

MAYOR LETS MEN WORK

Depositors of the defunct La Salle Street Trust and Savings bank must wait several months before they receive any percentage of their money. Employees in the office of the receiver yesterday told eager depositors that there is now enough money on hand to pay 5 cents on the dollar.

However, there is little chance of paying even the 5 cents on the dollar. The money is tied up in law suits and petitions in court for preferred claims. The same employee told the depositors who were trying to get a few dollars for the winter that the condition of the defunct institution was "desperate."

"There is about \$5,000,000 in assets," said the employee. "There is a chance that \$2,000,000 of that might be collected. On claims amounting to about \$3,500,000 \$2,000,000 would not much more than pay expenses of collection and 50 per cent on the claims."

Nearly \$1,500,000 of the assets consists of claims against corporations and persons now in the hands of receivers.

"It is impossible to say when a dividend will be declared.

"Depositors with about \$1,000,000 in cash have filed suits asking to be paid in full before general depositors are paid anything. The city has asked that its claim of \$850,000 be made a preferred one and the federal government has asked also that the bankruptcy case deposits be placed on the preferred list. These federal claims amount to about \$200,000."

"As long as these are pending, it is not likely that a dividend will be declared even though enough money be available to pay 10 cents on the dollar."

Mortgages and bonds worth about \$700,000 are in the hands of the receiver, but the condition of the money market has interfered with their sale.

Only half of the depositors have filed claims—or their money.

Drug Company in Bankruptcy.

The Trux-Green company, a drug concern, of which Charles B. Munday was president, was taken into the bankruptcy courts during the day. Creditors asked for the appointment of a receiver.

It was charged that the assets of the company amount to only \$30,000 and the liabilities are \$150,000.

The attorney for the company said that the concern was not insolvent.

May Lose Rosehill.

The affairs of the Rosehill Cemetery company also were aired again during the day. It is reported that the company will be taken over by outside persons today.

The old Munday-Huttle combination is having difficulty in meeting interest of \$17,000 on notes and paying a \$25,000 portion of the principal.

Attorneys representing the Rosehill Cemetery company met during the day with attorneys for the Chicago Title and Trust company, the receiver, and the attorneys for the Lansing-Killian estate to arrange a transfer of the cemetery property.

No decision was reached, and the discussion will continue today. From au-

The Tribune's Supremacy Is Increasing

Advertising Printed by Chicago Morning Papers
for November, 1914

THE TRIBUNE..... 3,775.25 columns
The other morning papers combined..... 4,141.78 columns

The Tribune therefore printed within about 80% of as much advertising as was printed by the other Chicago morning papers combined for the month of November.

In October The Tribune printed within about 90% of the combined total of the other morning papers.

The Tribune's supremacy is therefore increasing.

On 11 days during November The Tribune printed more advertising than the other Chicago morning papers combined. The figures for these 11 days were as follows:

Advertising Printed by Chicago Morning Papers
on Nov. 3, 9, 10, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 23, 24, 30

THE TRIBUNE..... 1,006.39 columns
The other morning papers combined..... 879.02 columns

Tribune's excess..... 127.37 columns

(On these same days the other morning papers printed about 50 columns of advertising that The Tribune rejects.)

The city circulation of The Daily Tribune is greater than that of the other Chicago morning papers COMBINED.

The city circulation of The Sunday Tribune is nearly three times as great as that of one Chicago Sunday paper and at least 15% greater than that of another.

The Chicago Tribune

The World's Greatest Newspaper

(Trade Mark Registered)

Member Audit Bureau of Circulations

**HALPIN TOOK
'HUSH' MONEY,
HOYNE CHARGE**

State's Attorney Names
12 Policemen in War
on "Crime Trust."

MAYOR LETS MEN WORK

Chicago's crime syndicate received a volley of staggering blows yesterday.

State's Attorney Macay Hoyne specifically named two police officials and ten detectives as having accepted protection money from criminals and were partners in the "crime trust."

The civil service commission ordered the discharge of two more detectives on account of their close association with crooks, as developed in the bribery testimony of investigators and a reporter for THE TRIBUNE before the Merriam crime commission.

The broadside was completed by the sudden return of five suppressed indictments against a gang of alleged confidence men whose operations in a police protected "payoff joint" in the Imperial building near the board of trade netted \$100,000 during the summer.

Here Is Mr. Hoyne's Letter.

The text of Mr. Hoyne's letter to Mayor Harrison follows:

I have in my possession sufficient evidence to warrant the indictment of the following police officers:

Capt. John J. Halpin.
Lieut. John H. Tobin.
Sergt. William Egan, detective bureau.

Sergt. John O'Keefe, detective bureau.

Sergt. James Monaghan, detective bureau.

Sergt. John Egan, detective bureau.

Sergt. William Bush, detective bureau.

Sergt. Thomas McFarland, detective bureau.

Sergt. Michael Treadt, detective bureau.

Sergt. James McCarthy, Harrison street station.

Sergt. John O'Brien, detailed at school board.

Sergt. William Blau, detective bureau.

It is expected that 5,000 persons—the capacity of the hall—will be among those present. For variety and social contrast the assemblage will probably eclipse all previous Chicago functions. Society women and working girls have manifested an equal interest in the affair.

Good Old Fashioned Time.

"It is going to be a good, old fashioned time," said Mrs. Meder, "and everybody will be 'just folks.' The bids have gone out to the women in their boulevard homes and to the girls in the department stores. Nearly every woman's club will be represented."

I have no intention, however, of presenting this evidence to the civil service commission until the completion of the grand jury hearing and the trials of such officers as may be indicted.

Besides the chaperones there will be in attendance fifteen investigators in "plain clothes"; two dancing teachers, a professional nurse, a social secretary, and two physicians, Dr. Sadie Adair and Dr. Clara Selph. The total cost for the dance has been \$400, according to Mrs. Meder.

Mayor Likes Idea.

"The idea in arranging for the municipal dances has been to provide a place where the young of the city may enjoy themselves under proper supervision," said the mayor. "If these dances can be made popular I think that the dance hall will be advised to a great extent to do just what we want."

Two types of invitations have been issued. One variety is engraved, although the latest cry in fashionable invitations is said to be in demand of plain printing. Three thousand of these, signed "Carter H. Harrison, mayor," have been sent to city and county officials and the trial of such officers as may be indicted.

"I do not believe it is proper to suspend men and then let the cases hang fire for several weeks or months," said the mayor. "I shall ask Mr. Hoyne to give me more information about the cases and until that time I do not care to discuss the matter. I will not anticipate what may happen after our conference."

Chief of Police Gleason declined to discuss the matter.

"I have heard nothing officially," he said, "and until I do I have nothing to say."

Capt. Halpin, now assigned to the Fillmore street police station since his transfer from the detective bureau, said:

"I'll answer at the proper time. That's all."

Lieut. Tobin said:

"I don't know anything about it. I'm innocent. How many did you say he had to do?"

Mr. Hoyne amplified his letter with the following public statement:

"I am able to prove that Capt. Halpin, Lieut. Tobin, and a number of the ser-



**DANCE TONIGHT?
YOU'RE INVITED**

**Mayor and Mrs. Harrison Will
Lead March at First Mu-
nicipal "Ball."**

**Carranza Says He Will Fight;
Gen. Villa Enters Mexico City.**

Washington, D. C., Dec. 1.—Gen. Carranza's determination to "end the present struggle by force of arms" was asserted in a telegram from him made public tonight by Rafael Zubaran Capmany, head of the local Mexican Constitutionalist agency. The telegram denied the rumor that Gen. Blanco had been imprisoned and said further:

"Also deny the reports published in the American press stating that Gen. Carranza has joined the convention forces; he continues loyal to the Constitutional cause. I have ordered Gen. Lopez de Lara to join him with a reinforcement of 2,000 men."

Gen. Villa issued the following statement:

"My only mission is to restore order in Mexico and not to take personal revenge on any one. I promise that order will be restored at once. I am acting as the subordinate of Provisional President Gutierrez and the national convention."

"Also deny the reports published in the American press stating that Gen. Carranza has joined the convention forces; he continues loyal to the Constitutional cause. I have ordered Gen. Lopez de Lara to join him with a reinforce-

ment of 2,000 men."

Gen. Villa's Great Triumph.

"I am visiting the states of Vera Cruz and Chiapas to recruit men for the revolution."

The reactionaries today, as in the times of Huerta, are using falsehood as a weapon against us, and are willing like Huerta, to go to the lengths of provoking intervention. We shall triumph more gloriously over the reactionaries than ever in 1900.

"You may deny the reports of any compromising agreements with me. I am determined to end the present struggle by force of arms."

U. S. Gets Good Reports.

Optimistic reports showing that the Villa-Zapata coalition supporting the provisional government of Eulalio Gutierrez was maintaining order in Mexico City and restoring normal conditions there were made public today at the state department.

Good Old Fashioned Time.

"It is going to be a good, old fashioned time," said Mrs. Meder, "and everybody will be 'just folks.' The bids have gone out to the women in their boulevard homes and to the girls in the department stores. Nearly every woman's club will be represented."

Bella Forces Win Victory.

Villa left Tula this morning after receiving news of the capture of Pachucal by the cavalry brigade of Gen. Raoul Madero. The Carranza troops retired after a skirmish between outposts.

"This is better than my last visit, when I came here as a friendless prisoner of Huerta," remarked Gen. Villa upon his arrival.

Gen. Villa had a narrow escape from death just before his entry into the city. His train collided with the train of Gen. Chao above Tula. Thirty-two persons were killed and forty injured.

One mile below the scene of the wreck some mines were found connected with a battery concealed in a ravine. The general's train passed over these mines, which were not discovered until the next morning.

Two dispatches from American Consul Sullivan and the Brazilian minister at Mexico City which were read to President Wilson and his cabinet by Secretary Bryan were given out in paraphrase to-night. They show that while Gen. Zapata has been in Mexico City, he has declined to go to the national palace, keeping his headquarters in the suburbs.

The official dispatches gave a much more hopeful and optimistic review of the situation.

Irishman Wins Victory.

[By CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.] LONDON, Dec. 1.—Officers invaded home from the front say there are about 1,600 British officers and men suffering from frozen feet in the base hospitals in and about Boulogne-sur-Mer, France. Fully 1,000 of this number must have one or both feet severed owing to the deadening of the nerves, which makes futile all attempts at treatment. Chilblains and frost bites have been depleting the ranks worse than bullets and shrapnel, and once a man's foot is frozen he is through as far as fighting is concerned for the rest of the war.

communication of Nov. 29, Germans head
waters says: "A great story of success for the German troops has come to light in the fighting near Lods. The German forces were operating against the right flank and in the rear of the Russians when they in their turn were attacked by Russians, who pressed them hard, coming from the east and south."

The German troops turned from the Russians with whom they were engaged, fought a very bitter three days' fight, and broke through the Russian ring. In doing so they brought with them 12,000 prisoners, as well as twenty-five guns, and lost only one German gun.

"The German losses naturally were not small, but they certainly could not be described as 'awful.'

Germans Renew Advance, Report.

Latest reports indicate that the Germans have resumed the execution of their plan to encompass the Russian right flank and to force it back on the center, at the same time cutting off the Russians' communication with Warsaw.

The carrying out of this plan, which began with a Russian defeat at Lippe and at Plock, was later hindered by the arrival of Russian reinforcements and the Germans for a moment were thrown on the defensive. Now, after repelling a number of attacks, the Germans appear to be moving forward in the direction of Lowicz.

Austria Reports Russian Defeat.

It is officially reported from Vienna that the Russian defeat in the battle of Homon in Hungary, thirty miles northwest of Ungvar, was greater than at first supposed.

"The enemy's position," says the official statement, "was surrounded. Both our wings directed flank attacks against them and compelled them to beat a hasty retreat with a loss of 1,000 killed or wounded and 1,500 men made prisoners.

"The total number of prisoners taken by the Austrians in the fighting in Poland is 35,000."

Czar Goes to the Front.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 1.—Emperor Nicholas left Petrograd this morning for the theater of war.

The condition of German prisoners captured in the vicinity of Lods is said to resemble that of the English prisoners during Napoleon's retreat from Moscow. Many of them have frozen hands and feet. They were wrapped in blankets and swaddled taken from the peasants.

Reports from the front are that reinforcements sent for the arms of Gen. Mackensen near Lods are taking up positions along the Vistula river, where the German resistance seems to have been least effective. The apparent purpose of this move is to hinder the Russian advance movement until the main German column is extricated from the line which runs from Strykow through Zgora to Szadec.

Semi-official reports from Galicia indicate that the Russian advance along the foothills of the Carpathian mountains has reached a point due south of Czestochowa, thus surrounding the city from the northeast and south.

Russians Push on Cracow.

LEMBERG, Galicia, Dec. 1.—The energetic Russian advance is persistently pushing back the Austrians from Cracow. Information reaching Lemberg from a trustworthy source is to the effect that the Austrians are evacuating position after position, with large losses.

It is stated that the Austrians' line of retreat is drawn so thickly with the dead that the Russians have not time to bury them. The cold is so severe that the bodies are frozen.

German officers are in supreme command at Cracow. They are placing machine guns, light artillery, and wireless apparatus, it is reported, on the cathedral and other historic edifices.

FORM SECURITY LEAGUE FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE.

New Body Will Press Gardner Resolution for Inquiry Into Condition of Army and Navy.

New York, Dec. 1.—The National Security League, an organization which will work toward causing a congressional investigation into the condition of the army, navy, and coast defenses of the United States as the first step in a proposed country-wide campaign to insure the enforcement of national state legislation necessary for maintaining national security, was created here tonight at a meeting of 250 representative citizens of New York.

Resolutions were passed asking President Wilson to act speedily upon Representative Gardner's resolution requesting an investigation into the armament of the United States and asking his appointment by Chairman S. Stanwood Menken of a committee of fifty to organize branches of the new league throughout the country.

The new league was formed, the resolutions stated, because "under the changed conditions of international relations it may not be wise to continue to exert our national defense to hurried emergency measures."

REICHSTAG TODAY TO VOTE \$1,250,000,000 WAR CREDIT.

Germany Probably Will Not Raise Loan Till Spring, However—Hollweg Optimistic.

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—The Reichstag meets tomorrow to vote a war credit of \$1,250,000.

It is expected the war credit will be adopted unanimously and practically without debate. The government does not intend to raise the new loan forthwith, and probably will not do so until spring.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the imperial chancellor, addressing the reticent committee, said the military situation on both fronts was wholly favorable, but that he wished to defer further explanation till tomorrow.

CREDIT FACES JEWISH RACE.

This Is Appeal of War Relief Body Formed in New York—Officers Elected.

New York, Dec. 1—"The greatest crisis that has faced the Jewish people in modern times" now confronts us in the opinion of the American Jewish relief committee for sufferers of the war.

This committee, organized here in October at a conference of more than 100 national Jewish bodies, today announced the election of Louis Marshall as chairman, Cyrus L. Sulzberger as secretary, and Felix M. Warburg as treasurer.

With the announcement was issued an appeal for funds to assist the committee to aid impoverished Jews in the European nations at war.

WINNER OF WAR MAY TURN ON US, SAYS McCLELLAN

Ex-Mayor Sees the Time Near
When U. S. Must Back
Monroe Doctrine.

Princeton, N. J., Dec. 1.—That general disarmament and universal peace will not follow the European war and that the United States may have trouble with the winner was prediction made by George B. McClellan, former mayor of New York and now professor of economic history in Princeton university in an address here tonight.

"No matter who wins," said Prof. McClellan, "it is almost certain that at some not far distant date we shall be confronted with the alternative of either abandoning the Monroe doctrine or fighting to maintain it. We have made of it a great national principle, so that if we abandon it we must concede that we are not strong enough to maintain it, that we are only a second class power. If we fight for it in our present unprepared condition there can be but one outcome."

CITES POTENTIAL OPPONENTS.

"A triumphant and victorious Germany would have little to fear from us, and while we might possibly in 'the end be able to check Japan by herself, we could scarcely hope to do so if she received help."

The cause of war, according to Prof. McClellan, is the spirit of nationality which has seized all of Europe, and the present war cannot be charged against any one man or group of men.

McClellan made a strong appeal that Americans awake to their present condition of unpreparedness and that immediate steps be taken to build up a national defense.

MONROE DOCTRINE DEAD?

MELBOURNE, Australia, Dec. 1.—In the Melbourne Age, referring to the views of former President Taft concerning the Monroe doctrine, expressed recently at Montclair, N. J., and particularly his statement that the United States would not be compelled to intervene in Central America to support a movement until the main German column is extricated from the line which runs from Strykow through Zgora to Szadec.

Semi-official reports from Galicia indicate that the Russian advance along the foothills of the Carpathian mountains has reached a point due south of Czestochowa, thus surrounding the city from the northeast and south.

Russians Push on Cracow.

LEMBERG, Galicia, Dec. 1.—The energetic Russian advance is persistently pushing back the Austrians from Cracow. Information reaching Lemberg from a trustworthy source is to the effect that the Austrians are evacuating position after position, with large losses.

It is stated that the Austrians' line of retreat is drawn so thickly with the dead that the Russians have not time to bury them. The cold is so severe that the bodies are frozen.

German officers are in supreme command at Cracow. They are placing machine guns, light artillery, and wireless apparatus, it is reported, on the cathedral and other historic edifices.

FORM SECURITY LEAGUE FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE.

New Body Will Press Gardner Resolution for Inquiry Into Condition of Army and Navy.

New York, Dec. 1.—The National Security League, an organization which will work toward causing a congressional investigation into the condition of the army, navy, and coast defenses of the United States as the first step in a proposed country-wide campaign to insure the enforcement of national state legislation necessary for maintaining national security, was created here tonight at a meeting of 250 representative citizens of New York.

Resolutions were passed asking President Wilson to act speedily upon Representative Gardner's resolution requesting an investigation into the armament of the United States and asking his appointment by Chairman S. Stanwood Menken of a committee of fifty to organize branches of the new league throughout the country.

The new league was formed, the resolutions stated, because "under the changed conditions of international relations it may not be wise to continue to exert our national defense to hurried emergency measures."

PRUSSIA LOSES 644,762 KILLED, WOUNDED, MISSING.

Casualty Lists of Saxony, Bavaria, and Wurtemberg Show the Total Oost of War to Germany.

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—The eighty-eighth and eighty-ninth Prussian casualty lists, issued today, contain the names of 7,397 officers and 10,222 men killed, wounded, and missing, which brings the total of Prussian casualties to 644,762.

This figure does not include the sixty-sixth, sixty-seventh, Wurtemberg, and eighteenth Bavarian lists.

The last two Bavarian lists issued to-night record 8,070 casualties of officers and men, most of them sustained in the fighting in northern France during the latter part of October, when the Bavarians were severely engaged. Five infantry regiments each lost more than 1,000 men.

BELGIAN RELIEF WORKERS COMPLETE SHIPPING PLANS.

Word Sent All Committees in the This Is Appeal of War Relief Body Formed in New York—Officers Elected.

New York, Dec. 1—"The greatest crisis that has faced the Jewish people in modern times" now confronts us in the opinion of the American Jewish relief committee for sufferers of the war.

This committee, organized here in October at a conference of more than 100 national Jewish bodies, today announced the election of Louis Marshall as chairman, Cyrus L. Sulzberger as secretary, and Felix M. Warburg as treasurer.

With the announcement was issued an appeal for funds to assist the committee to aid impoverished Jews in the European nations at war.

Made Homeless by the War at 75.



This old Belgian woman is sitting among the ruins of her humble cottage at Dixmude, which was battered to pieces by the German bombardment. She clings to the wreck of her former home, which has not a vestige of roofing left. "Nowhere else to go," she mutters, when warned of the danger of sitting under the shadow of the wrecked walls.

REPORT SHOWS VAST FORCE GERMANY HAS IN BATTLES.

Paris Receives Semi-Official Statement Which Indicates Number of Men Available for Enemy.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—A semi-official communication concerning the German armies in the field made public here tonight says:

"Germany at present has at her disposal twenty-nine and one-half active army corps, of which twenty-one and one-half are operating against France and four against Russia. Of the thirty-three German reserve army corps twenty-two and one-half are now employed against France and ten and one-half against Russia.

"These figures show that there is a total of fifty-eight and one-half army corps, active or reserve, fighting for Germany on the fronts, and not 100 army corps, as has erroneously been stated by the German government.

"If the territorial units (landwehr) of which nothing was said in the German official note are taken into account, it will be seen that eight landwehr army corps are engaged against France and seven against Russia—that is to say, in all, on the two fronts thirty territorial divisions."

GERMAN FLEET IN NORTH SEA

Copenhagen Hears That Warships of Kaiser Have Steamed Into the Open.

LONDON, Dec. 2, 2:30 p. m.—Teleggraphic from Copenhagen, the Daily Mail's correspondent says: "It is reported that the German fleet again has steamed into the North sea."

My Ole Cob Pipe

VIENNA, Dec. 1.—An official announcement issued today says:

"In the southern war theater a further step in the operations has reached a victorious conclusion. The enemy, who for several days has been offering strong resistance east of the River Kiel to about 100,000 Austro-Serbian troops, attempted to take the offensive, but was repulsed, suffering heavy losses in his retreat. On the battlefield at Komotzne alone our troops found 800 unburied bodies.

"Since the beginning of our last offensive we have made over 10,000 prisonners and have captured forty-seven machine guns, forty-six other guns, and quantities of other war material."

Nish Reports a Victory.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—A violent attack by the Austrians on the Serbian front running from Lazarevac to Maljan, along the River Ild, in northwestern Serbia, was repulsed, says a dispatch from Nish today to the Havas agency. It is reported that more than 600 dead and wounded were found on the battlefield.

PRUSSIA LOSES 644,762 KILLED, WOUNDED, MISSING.

Casualty Lists of Saxony, Bavaria, and Wurtemberg Show the Total Oost of War to Germany.

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—The eighty-eighth and eighty-ninth Prussian casualty lists, issued today, contain the names of 7,397 officers and 10,222 men killed, wounded, and missing, which brings the total of Prussian casualties to 644,762.

This figure does not include the sixty-sixth, sixty-seventh, Wurtemberg, and eighteenth Bavarian lists.

The last two Bavarian lists issued to-night record 8,070 casualties of officers and men, most of them sustained in the fighting in northern France during the latter part of October, when the Bavarians were severely engaged. Five infantry regiments each lost more than 1,000 men.

BELGIAN RELIEF WORKERS COMPLETE SHIPPING PLANS.

Word Sent All Committees in the This Is Appeal of War Relief Body Formed in New York—Officers Elected.

New York, Dec. 1—"The greatest crisis that has faced the Jewish people in modern times" now confronts us in the opinion of the American Jewish relief committee for sufferers of the war.

This committee, organized here in October at a conference of more than 100 national Jewish bodies, today announced the election of Louis Marshall as chairman, Cyrus L. Sulzberger as secretary, and Felix M. Warburg as treasurer.

With the announcement was issued an appeal for funds to assist the committee to aid impoverished Jews in the European nations at war.

The commission has arranged shipping free of charge from the seaboard to Bel-

GERMANS POUND LINES OF ALLIES WITH BIG GUNS

Minister Van Dyke Reports Attitude of Netherlands; Confers with Bryan.

Artillery Action May Mean Opening of New Effort to Reach French Seaports.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 1.—Dr. Henry Van Dyke, American minister to the Netherlands, back from his post on a month's leave, described to Secretary Bryan today the earnest desire of Queen Wilhelmina and the people of Holland for the early ending of the European war.

Dr. Van Dyke denied an oft-published report that he was the bearer of a personal letter from the queen relating to peace, but said he had reported to Mr. Bryan merely on "the state of mind" of the people of Holland and conditions generally in Europe as he had studied them.

After talking with Secretary Bryan for an hour Dr. Van Dyke indicated clearly that the present did not seem a propitious moment to put forward definite proposals for terms of peace.

MILITARY ACTION AGAINST BELGIUM.

The Germans are strongly opposing campone, one side believing that the Germans will rest content with holding their present positions, while the other looks for an immediate resumption of the battle in northern France and Flanders.

FORTIFY PORTS IN BELGIUM.

The Germans, according to Dutch reports, are strongly fortifying Zeebrugge and other Belgian ports against a renewal of the attacks by the allied fleet.

The fighting which has occurred around Ypres was due to the allies pushing their lines forward.

TODAY'S NEWS.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 1.—Dr. Henry Van Dyke, American minister to the Netherlands, back from his post on a month's leave, described to Secretary Bryan today the earnest desire of Queen Wilhelmina and the people of Holland for the early ending of the European war.

Dr. Van Dyke denied an oft-published report that he was the bearer of a personal letter from the queen relating to peace, but said he had reported to Mr. Bryan merely on "the state of mind" of the people of Holland and conditions generally in Europe as he had studied them.

After talking with Secretary Bryan for an hour Dr. Van Dyke indicated clearly that the present did not seem a propitious moment to put forward definite proposals for terms of peace.

SAYS U. S. AWAITES EIGHT MOMENT.

The minister expressed the hope that when the time for the settlement of the war arrives the United States "would play a noble part" in bringing peace. He was also sure that the heart of Holland would be with the United States in such efforts, though he would not venture a prediction as to just what form the combination of England and other neutral powers may take.

DR. VAN DYKE WILL TALK ON CONDITIONS IN EUROPE.

Dr. Van Dyke will talk over conditions in Europe with President Wilson tomorrow, having been invited to take luncheon at the White House.

REPORTS HOLLAND SIMPLY NEUTRAL.

Asked as to reports concerning the neutrality of Holland, or its sympathies in the present war, Dr. Van Dyke said there was no doubt that the queen and the majority of the people of Holland were "simply neutral and desirous for the return of peace."

REACHES LONDON TO FURTHER PLAN TO AID ORPHANS

"Tribune" Agent Will Discuss
Proposal with Relief Work-
ers in Warring Nations.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]
LONDON, Dec. 1.—Charles N. Wheeler,
special representative of THE TRIBUNE,
arrived in London today to investigate
the war orphan situation, with a view to
making arrangements, if possible, for
some of the orphans to go to America
home.

He will work in cooperation with the
American consular agents in the coun-
tries involved in the great struggle, and
will be assisted by the various relief so-
cieties formed in England. The Ameri-
can state department and the child wel-
fare bureau of the federal government
also will lend their support toward clar-
ifying the situation.

London Support to Plan.

The proposal has received an enthu-
siastic support by persons of promi-
nence in all classes and creeds in Lon-
don. The Dowager Queen Alexandra
has sent a message showing her interest
in the work, and Sir William Treloar,
former lord mayor of London and leader
in the work of protecting crippled chil-
dren in England, has given public praise
of the effort.

Similar views have been expressed by
leaders in the religious life of London.
Among those who have commended the
plan are the Very Rev. Dr. Joseph
Herman Hertz, chief rabbi of England,
and Mr. de Wachter, auxiliary bishop
of Cardinal Mercier, the primate of Bel-
gium.

PUBLIC EAGER TO HELP.

The proposal to bring over the war
orphans first received public notice in an
article printed in THE TRIBUNE on Nov.
7. It instantly met with the approval of
the public, and within a few days there
were nearly a thousand offers made,
mainly in the district of which Chicago
is the center. Many other persons volun-
teered to give financial assistance to the
plan. Numerous homes offered in
twenty-six states in direct response to
The Tribune's appeal.

It was after making sure that American
homes would be open to the children in
generous number that Mr. Wheeler was
dispatched to Europe to take up the mat-
ters from this side. This he has now
begun to do.

780,000 BUSHELS CHICAGO WHEAT FOR THE BELGIANS.

Rockefeller and Relief Association
Purchases Prove Great Boom to
the Western Market.

Western grain markets were influenced
yesterday by the purchase by the Rocke-
feller Foundation and the Belgian Relief
association of 780,000 bushels of wheat.
The Rockefeller Foundation purchased
265,000 bushels here for all rail shipment
to the seaboard for export within thirty
days, and also bought about 360,000 bush-
els ready to unload at Buffalo. In
addition to these purchases the Belgian
Relief association bought 300,000 bushels
at Buffalo.

The wheat bought will be shipped free
of charge to the Belgians. The pur-
chase of this wheat at full prices and for
prompt shipment influenced considerably
buying of wheat here, and helped firm
the local market. Grain merchants gen-
erally regarded the action of the char-
itable institutions concerned as being of
vital importance.

The purchases have helped western
farmers in disposing of their surplus,
which is still large notwithstanding the
monstrous exports. There was much
speculation, however, as to whether the
bureau would buy more.

The bureau indicated today that it
is impressed with the necessity for an
increase in the American merchant
marine. He said the ship ownership bill
now before congress will head the pro-
gram for the coming season.

Bill Provided \$80,000,000 Loan.

Under the terms of the shipping mea-
sure which was introduced just prior to
the adjournment of the recent session of
congress, the government is to appro-
priate \$30,000,000 to be loaned to a cor-
poration, in which the government will
have control, for the purchase, opera-
tion and maintenance of merchant ves-
sels.

Mr. Baker visited the president at the
latter's invitation. He submitted a much
more comprehensive scheme than that
outlined in the administration bill before
congress.

The plan proposed by Mr. Baker, it is
said, is for the federal government to
issue \$100,000,000 in the form of a loan
for the purpose of purchasing or building
vessels for American merchant marine.

It is his idea that these ships should
not be operated by the government, but by
a corporation, privately controlled, which
should undertake to pay the government
4 per cent for the use of the \$100,000,000.

Would Strengthen U. S. Navy.

Mr. Baker declares, according to the
report, that it will be impracticable for
the government either to engage directly
in the operation of a merchant marine
or to have the dominating voice in the
corporation that will operate the ships.

He agreed that the government would
gain greatly by the understanding, because
it could be specified in the law that in
time of necessity these vessels should be

incorporated into the navy.

In other words, according to Mr.
Baker's scheme, the government would
require a large number of ships by an
expenditure of approximately \$100,000,-
000, which would be no expense to it, but,
on the contrary, the government would
receive 4 per cent interest on the money,
while the ships themselves would be as-
signed in building up the overseas com-
merce of the United States.

Great Britain May Protest.

Whether it will be feasible for the gov-
ernment to purchase the Hamburg-American
ships and turn them over to a cor-
poration for operation depends upon the
attitude of Great Britain. That country
might assert that it was not a bona fide
transaction, but was a subterfuge intended
to release hostile ships from interna-
ment. It might also object because the
money would go to Germany.

Foss Wants BIG NAVY PEACE

Says Some Nations Will Not Rec-
ognize Honor Unless Backed
by Guns.

Congressman George E. Foss of the
Illinois district made an address on
"The United States Navy" at the first
of a series of fellowship banquets last
night at the Illinois club.

I maintain that in this age the need
of a big navy is urgent," he said. "What
the ideals and honor of a nation if that
nation has not the power to main-
tain those ideals? We all believe in
that there are nations in this world
that will not recognize virtue and
honor unless it is backed up with
steel and gun.

International agreements mean nothing
unless we can enforce those agree-
ments. Wars come quick when they do,
and we must ever be ready for war
than that cannot protect its citizens
and not deserve the name of a nation."

John A. Colby
& Sons
South Wabash

Dance Minuet in Powdered Wigs and Laces.



Left to Right—Miss GILLETTE BARNES, Mrs. S. EDWIN EARL, Miss MARCIA M. WARREN, Miss HELEN WARREN, Miss SUZIE CHATFIELD

Four girls will take part in the annual entertainment to be given under the auspices of the Colony of New England Women at the Blackstone hotel next Tuesday afternoon. Powdered wigs and laces like those of colonial times

will be worn. The minuet and other stately old dances are on the program.

The proceeds will be divided between the club's philanthropies and the various city charities.

will be worn. The minuet and other stately old dances are on the program.

The proceeds will be divided between the club's philanthropies and the various city charities.

will be worn. The minuet and other stately old dances are on the program.

The proceeds will be divided between the club's philanthropies and the various city charities.

will be worn. The minuet and other stately old dances are on the program.

The proceeds will be divided between the club's philanthropies and the various city charities.

will be worn. The minuet and other stately old dances are on the program.

The proceeds will be divided between the club's philanthropies and the various city charities.

will be worn. The minuet and other stately old dances are on the program.

The proceeds will be divided between the club's philanthropies and the various city charities.

will be worn. The minuet and other stately old dances are on the program.

The proceeds will be divided between the club's philanthropies and the various city charities.

will be worn. The minuet and other stately old dances are on the program.

The proceeds will be divided between the club's philanthropies and the various city charities.

will be worn. The minuet and other stately old dances are on the program.

The proceeds will be divided between the club's philanthropies and the various city charities.

will be worn. The minuet and other stately old dances are on the program.

The proceeds will be divided between the club's philanthropies and the various city charities.

will be worn. The minuet and other stately old dances are on the program.

The proceeds will be divided between the club's philanthropies and the various city charities.

will be worn. The minuet and other stately old dances are on the program.

The proceeds will be divided between the club's philanthropies and the various city charities.

will be worn. The minuet and other stately old dances are on the program.

The proceeds will be divided between the club's philanthropies and the various city charities.

will be worn. The minuet and other stately old dances are on the program.

The proceeds will be divided between the club's philanthropies and the various city charities.

will be worn. The minuet and other stately old dances are on the program.

The proceeds will be divided between the club's philanthropies and the various city charities.

will be worn. The minuet and other stately old dances are on the program.

The proceeds will be divided between the club's philanthropies and the various city charities.

will be worn. The minuet and other stately old dances are on the program.

The proceeds will be divided between the club's philanthropies and the various city charities.

will be worn. The minuet and other stately old dances are on the program.

The proceeds will be divided between the club's philanthropies and the various city charities.

will be worn. The minuet and other stately old dances are on the program.

The proceeds will be divided between the club's philanthropies and the various city charities.

will be worn. The minuet and other stately old dances are on the program.

The proceeds will be divided between the club's philanthropies and the various city charities.

will be worn. The minuet and other stately old dances are on the program.

The proceeds will be divided between the club's philanthropies and the various city charities.

will be worn. The minuet and other stately old dances are on the program.

The proceeds will be divided between the club's philanthropies and the various city charities.

will be worn. The minuet and other stately old dances are on the program.

The proceeds will be divided between the club's philanthropies and the various city charities.

will be worn. The minuet and other stately old dances are on the program.

The proceeds will be divided between the club's philanthropies and the various city charities.

will be worn. The minuet and other stately old dances are on the program.

The proceeds will be divided between the club's philanthropies and the various city charities.

will be worn. The minuet and other stately old dances are on the program.

The proceeds will be divided between the club's philanthropies and the various city charities.

will be worn. The minuet and other stately old dances are on the program.

The proceeds will be divided between the club's philanthropies and the various city charities.

will be worn. The minuet and other stately old dances are on the program.

The proceeds will be divided between the club's philanthropies and the various city charities.

will be worn. The minuet and other stately old dances are on the program.

The proceeds will be divided between the club's philanthropies and the various city charities.

will be worn. The minuet and other stately old dances are on the program.

The proceeds will be divided between the club's philanthropies and the various city charities.

will be worn. The minuet and other stately old dances are on the program.

The proceeds will be divided between the club's philanthropies and the various city charities.

will be worn. The minuet and other stately old dances are on the program.

The proceeds will be divided between the club's philanthropies and the various city charities.

will be worn. The minuet and other stately old dances are on the program.

The proceeds will be divided between the club's philanthropies and the various city charities.

will be worn. The minuet and other stately old dances are on the program.

The proceeds will be divided between the club's philanthropies and the various city charities.

will be worn. The minuet and other stately old dances are on the program.

The proceeds will be divided between the club's philanthropies and the various city charities.

will be worn. The minuet and other stately old dances are on the program.

The proceeds will be divided between the club's philanthropies and the various city charities.

will be worn. The minuet and other stately old dances are on the program.

The proceeds will be divided between the club's philanthropies and the various city charities.

will be worn. The minuet and other stately old dances are on the program.

The proceeds will be divided between the club's philanthropies and the various city charities.

will be worn. The minuet and other stately old dances are on the program.

The proceeds will be divided between the club's philanthropies and the various city charities.

will be worn. The minuet and other stately old dances are on the program.

The proceeds will be divided between the club's philanthropies and the various city charities.

will be worn. The minuet and other stately old dances are on the program.

The proceeds will be divided between the club's philanthropies and the various city charities.

will be worn. The minuet and other stately old dances are on the program.

The proceeds will be divided between the club's philanthropies and the various city charities.

will be worn. The minuet and other stately old dances are on the program.

The proceeds will be divided between the club's philanthropies and the various city charities.

will be worn. The minuet and other stately old dances are on the program.

The proceeds will be divided between the club's philanthropies and the various city charities.

will be worn. The minuet and other stately old dances are on the program.

The proceeds will be divided between the club's philanthropies and the various city charities.

ALFRED T. MAHAN, NAVAL EXPERT, DIES FROM STUDY

Work on European War Results
in Rear Admiral's Death
at Washington.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 1.—Rear Admiral Alfred T. Mahan, U. S. N., retired, acclaimed in naval circles as the greatest modern writer on naval strategy, died at the naval hospital here today. He was 74 years old. Death was due to heart trouble. The rear admiral had been in feeble health for several weeks, but he was not taken to the hospital until last Saturday, and it was not generally known that his condition was critical.

Rear Admiral Mahan had greatly overtaxed his strength in study of the present great European conflict and it is thought that the many long hours he devoted to following the naval operations of the belligerents probably caused the break-down which hastened his end.

Silenced on European War.
In the early stages of the present European war Admiral Mahan, whose work are naval textbooks almost the world over, discussed for the newspapers the significance of the various naval movements. We gave up these activities when President Wilson issued his proclamation exhorting navy and army officers to desist from anything resembling a partisan discussion of the conflict in order that the position of the United States might be one of strict neutrality. The admiral, however, did not relax his close observation of all that went on in Europe.

Rear Admiral Mahan came to Washington from his home in Quogue, L. I., in early autumn and had planned to sleep in the winter here. Surviving are his widow, two daughters, Miss Helen and Ellen Mahan, and one son, L. E. Mahan. Commodore Daniels H. Mahan, U. S. N., retired, now at the naval station, Tutuila, Samoa, is a brother.

Funeral services will be held from St. Thomas' Episcopal church in this city at 9 o'clock tomorrow evening, the rector, the Rev. C. Ernest Smith, officiating. In accordance with Rear Admiral Mahan's expressed wish, the services will be of the simplest character. There will be no military ceremonies and no honorary pallbearers. The body will be taken by members of the family to Quogue, L. I., where interment will be made Thursday morning.

Daniels Condolces Widow.
Upon hearing of the death of Rear Admiral Alfred T. Mahan, Daniels addressed a letter of condolence to Mrs. Mahan in which he said: "Rear Admiral Mahan was not only a fine type of naval officer, but possessed a lovable character that endeared him to all with whom he came in contact. His attainments which gave him a world wide renown were of immeasurable value to the country he loved so sincerely, and though he is gone, his works live on, serving as a guide and inspiration, not only for this generation, but for all that are to come."

"What he so ably and convincingly wrote—was accepted at home and abroad as authority, and there are no enlightened people who are not familiar with his name.

"Your distress you must feel a solemn pride in that throughout the world to-day his passing will be learned of with deep regret, not only because of the high esteem in which his name is held, but because he leaves in the world of achievement a place that can not be filled."

Appreciation of His Works.

A formal statement issued from the navy department contained this appreciation:

"Rear Admiral Mahan's books were classics in their line and were widely read throughout the world. In England and Germany, in particular, they received the highest commendation, and in every country possessing a navy the best available textbooks in naval strategy.

"In England the leading naval men of the day confessed that it had remained for him to elucidate the work of the British navy in a way that they themselves had never understood or even dreamed of."

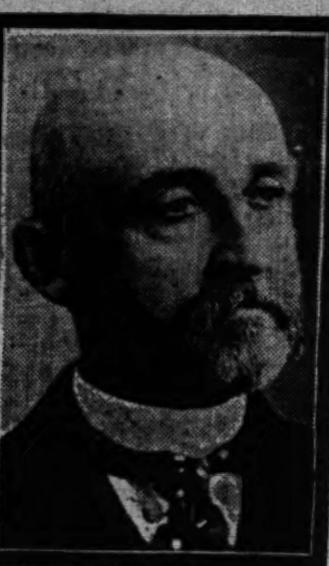
BAY STATE CITY SWEARS OFF

Northampton, Mass. Shifts from Wet to Dry—Only Change Caused by License Election.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 1.—The shift of Northampton from license to no license was the only change on the liquor license question recorded in the elections which took place in eight Massachusetts cities today.



Rear Admiral A. T. Mahan
Born, Sept. 27, 1840. Died, Dec. 1, 1914.



DEPOSITORS IN LA SALLE FACE WAIT OF MONTHS

Bank's Affairs Desperate, Em-
ploye Tells Those Seeking
Winter Money.

[Continued from first page.]

Authoritative sources it was learned that outside interests are trying to arrange to take over the property from Huttig and Munday.

Interest Due Two Months Ago.
The transfer depends largely on the meeting of the attorneys. The interest on some \$670,000 of the principal was due two months ago. It was not paid then. Under the agreement the transfer of the controlling shares of the stock from the Lansing and Kilian estates, two additional months are allowed before the agreement is forfeited. That time expired yesterday.

Some 100 parties to the conference were considered. Joseph O. Morris, a member of the Huttig board director, said the interest had been paid and the matter disposed of entirely. He asserted the Roselli Cemetery company was in control and would remain in control.

Another member of the board of directors said a representation was made that the interest could be paid, but it was not paid. He said that it was entirely probable that a third party would take over the cemetery.

A complete understanding between the

republics of the western world is certain to be the outgrowth of the steps al- ready under consideration by the govern-

ment of the respective countries in the opinion of the diplomatic representatives of some of them at the national capital.

TWO RESERVE BANKS MAY ACT AS CLEARING HOUSES.

Federal Board Grants Permits for
Chicago and Kansas City—Conditions Ripe for Extension.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—The federal reserve board today decided to permit the federal reserve banks of Chicago and Kansas City, Mo., to assume the clearance functions provided for by the federal reserve act. This action marks an important step toward the assumption by the reserve banks of the full powers conferred upon them by the new law, but the exercise of which was withheld by the officers of the company.

Judge Foell granted the request and also took possession of millions of dollars in "Roselli script" which had been issued by the cemetery company.

She Sues Man of 60.

Warrants were issued by Judge Hopkins in the Court of Domestic Relations yesterday against 70-year-old James M. Klosowski, described as the proprietor of the barbershop of the firm of James M. Klosowski & Son, 2011 Laflin street. The complaint, Miss Lovelace, Nov. 25, 1914, charged that John Martin, the mother of a boy born July 30, sixth street, is the mother of a boy born July 30,

1914, and that she is entitled to \$100 a month.

The man under arrest—Mrs. Catherine Hamilton of 822 North Dearborn street—walked into a pawnshop at 975 North Clark street. She was accompa-

nied by Mrs. Mary Crowe, her land-

lady. The price Mrs. Hamilton asked for the ring was so low the pawn-

broker notified the police.

Even after the ring had been identified

Mrs. Hamilton insisted it had been given to her by Raymond Johnson, a mil-

lionaire of Beloit, Wis.

Mrs. Crowe is also being held, although the police do not believe she knows where the ring came from.

Detectives have been assigned to find

Mrs. Hamilton's son Fred, whose home is within a block of the Klein store.

Film Blast Kills Second Man.

M. F. Poultney, a salesman, died at the St. Anthony de Padua hospital yesterday of burns incurred when a film reel exploded in the projection room of the Burdett theater at Kates Avenue when some "movie" film exploded.

On the screen, "The Devil's Face,"

was shown.

Gold Wire Cigarette Holder.

Gold Mount Ivory Amber, Black

Amber and Briar Cigar and Cigar-

ette Holders, \$3.50 each.

Gold Cigarette Holders, \$3.50 each.

Gold Pencils, \$3.50 each.

New Long Gold Pencils, \$10 up.

Gold Magazine Pencils, \$10.50 up.

Gold Fountain Pens, \$25 up.

Gold Cigar Lighters, \$24 up.

Gold Pocket Knives, \$5 up.

Gold Glasses, \$5 up.

Gold Pencils, \$5 up.

Emblem Charms, \$4, all orders, \$2 to \$100.

Emblem Rings, all orders, \$4 to \$100.

Emblem Pins and Buttons, \$1 to \$100.

Gold Cigarette Holders, \$15 up.

For the end of the Waldemar Chain.

Gold Match Boxes, \$15 up.

Gold Paper Match Holders, \$25 up.

Gold Cigars, \$25 up.

Gold Cigarette Cases, \$60 to \$200.

Gold Mounts, \$15 up.

Gold Necklaces, \$15 to \$125.

Gold Purses, \$15 up.

Gold Puzzles, \$15 up.

Gold Thermometer Cases, \$12.75 up.

Gold Pen Holders, \$10 up.

Gold Tooth Picks, \$2.50 up.

Men's Gold Card Cases, \$45 up.

Gold Eyeglass Cases, \$35 up.

Gold Fob Buckles, \$3.50 to \$10.

Gold Fobs, all metal, \$7 to \$40.

Gold Fob Buckles, \$3.50 to \$10.

Gold Fob Chains, \$5 to \$50.

Gold Fob Holders, \$5 to \$50.

Gold Fob Purses, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Wallets, \$3 to \$10.

Gold Fob Whistles, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Cases, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Holders, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Straps, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Chains, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Holders, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Straps, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Holders, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Straps, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Holders, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Straps, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Holders, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Straps, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Holders, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Straps, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Holders, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Straps, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Holders, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Straps, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Holders, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Straps, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Holders, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Straps, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Holders, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Straps, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Holders, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Straps, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Holders, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Straps, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Holders, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Straps, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Holders, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Straps, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Holders, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Straps, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Holders, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Straps, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Holders, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Straps, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Holders, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Straps, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Holders, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Straps, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Holders, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Straps, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Holders, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Straps, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Holders, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Straps, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Holders, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Straps, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Holders, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Straps, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Holders, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Straps, \$15 up.

Gold Fob Watch Holders,



HERE'S A HOT TIP FROM A WOMAN GOOD FELLOW

"I Find It Is Best to Do My
Christmas Giving Early,"
She Says.

Good Fellows Found All Over the Nation.

DAY by day the Good Fellow fund grows with the gifts of generous people from all over the country. The appeal in behalf of the poor by THE TRIBUNE is reaching out to the thoughtful givers everywhere. Twenty-one Good Fellows are represented in yesterday's list of cash contributions:

	Amount	Date
Congr. of	\$1.00	Nov. 12.
Mines ...	14.00	Ames, Ia. ... 1.00
Mrs. L. W. ...	1.00	H. M. S. ... 6.00
L. & L. ...	1.00	Oct. 20.
A. Tribune Friend, Chicago, Ill. ...	12.00	Employees of Keay & Chapman, Bell Dame Co., Cook County, Ill. C. W. ... 1.00 Side branch 16.00 Tex. ... 1.00 J. W. R. ... 1.00 King Mac. ... 1.00 N. S. N. ... 2.00 P. N. Y. Club ... 2.00 N. S. N. ... 10.00 A. Verina ... 1.00 Total ... 4 105.40 Mrs. L. H. ... 1.00 Prev. acc. ... 5.00 Anonymo ... 1.00 Knowned ... 5.00 5.00 Firm & Friend ... 2.00 Grand total ... \$5,003.35 R. J. S. ... 3.00

Have you sent in your Good Fellow offer yet?

Good Fellows are urged to apply early for the names of the families which they propose to make happy on Christmas.

THE TRIBUNE's plan of supplying the Good Fellow with detailed information concerning the family assigned to him makes it easy to choose what to give them, whether it be much or little.

Also the greatest care is being exercised to make sure that the families assigned to Good Fellows are really in need of the services and offerings of the generous Good Fellow.

Appeals Are Investigated.

All of the appeals sent to the Good Fellow department of THE TRIBUNE are investigated by a corps of trained workers. Every step is taken to safeguard the Good Fellow against impositions and to make sure he is supplied with the information concerning a family that will appreciate his kind offer.

Many Good Fellows are getting their assignments to families now.

"I dropped in to get mine today," one Miss Good Fellow remarked, "because I was downtown to do my shopping early. I think the admonition to be early on the job ought to apply to all of our Christmas activities."

The Good Fellows of previous Christmases are in the majority among the early applicants for assignment to families. Their adventures in Good Fellowship in other years have been early, anxious to renew the joy of giving to those who need most.

A striking work of good fellowship has been begun by an engraving and publishing house on the south side. A card entitled "Just a Suggestion" has been sent to each employee of the concern calling attention to a collection box installed in behalf of the poor.

"The fact that we have three square meals a day, a comfortable place to sleep, and are not in want ought to lead us to knock up a little for the less fortunate," the suggestion reads.

Help for Worthy Causes.

"We will take the total of the two collections boxes each week and send it to some worthy cause, say one week to the United Charities, another week to THE TRIBUNE's Christmas Fund, and so on."

"Let's keep these boxes active until Christmas. As often as you feel you can spare anything, drop it in the box. There is nothing compulsory—this is only a suggestion, and no one will know what anyone gives. Let us get together on this—it's a mighty good cause—loosen up."

That suggestion card shows the spirit of Good Fellow work most accurately.

Song for Good Fellows Written by Chicago Woman.

From the Christmas issue of "Fashions of the Hour," reprinted by courtesy of Mrs. Carrie Jacobs-Bond and of Marshall Field & Co.

ALITTLE GOOD FELLOW

Words & Music by
CARRIE JACOBS-BOND



Written expressly for
Fashions of the Hour

TELLS OF TALK ON MONEY TRUST AT LAMAR TRIAL

Lewis Cass Ledyard Testifies About Phone Conferences In New York Court.

New York, Dec. 1.—Testimony by Lewis Cass Ledyard today regarding telephonic conversations dealing with the United States Steel corporation and J. P. Morgan was the principal development in the trial of David Lamar in the federal District court here on the charge of impersonating Representative Palmer with intent to defraud the steel corporation and the Morgan firm.

Although three indictments had been brought against Lamar charging him with impersonating officers of the United States with fraudulent intent, District Attorney Marshall announced today that the only one to be pressed would be that accusing him of representing himself as Mr. Palmer and attempting improperly to procure the employment of Edward Lauterbach, a lawyer, by the steel corporation and the Morgan firm.

Tells of Phone Conversation.

Mr. Ledyard testified that on Feb. 4 he had been summoned to the office to talk with a "Congressman P." The witness continued:

"When I took up the telephone a voice said, 'This is Congressman P. Do you know who I am?' I told him 'No.' He asked me if the information that he came from an eastern place in Pennsylvania helped me in placing him. Again I said, 'No.' Then he spelled his name out for me—P-a-l-m-e-r—and asked if that identified him. I said it did."

"He said," continued the witness, "that Mr. Morgan had refused to return to any plans to stop the investigation of the money question, and that both Gary and Palmer knew of this attitude. I asked him how he knew Mr. Morgan's position, and he replied he knew it perfectly well."

Morgan's Attitude Commented On.

The following day the telephonic conversation was renewed. Mr. Ledyard, and the other asked him whether he represented the steel corporation or Mr. Morgan. When Mr. Ledyard replied he did not represent either, but thought he had Mr. Morgan's confidence, "he said he was very much disturbed over this statement. He said it was not until Mr. Morgan's attitude of defiance to the government had become apparent that the money investigation had become the policy of the Democratic party."

"The next day 'P.' telephoned me that he had again come from his home in Bethlehem, Pa., the witness continued, "and would report the result of a conference between himself, Speaker Clark, Senator Stone, and Representative Henry."

The exhibit of the Infant Welfare society shows what is being done to help mothers in poor and foreign homes properly to care for their babies.

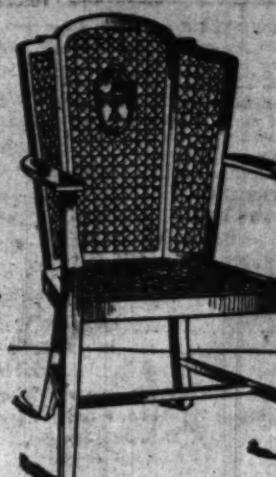
Talks on Backward Pupils.

At the conference on school hygiene in the evening Dr. D. P. MacMillan, director of the child study and educational research in the public schools, said that between 90 and 95 per cent of the backward children in the schools have physical defects.

If the United States government took as good care of its babies as it does of its hogs the death rate of the nation would be reduced materially, according to Dr. MacMillan speaking of the city health department.

"Now that the men are safe," he said, "let us help to establish a national board of health that will save babies."

Scholle Specials for Christmas



Vassar Chair
or Rocker
Special Price
\$15.75

Antique
Brown
Mahogany

9 PUPILS IN 10 FOUND UNSOUND

City Club's Health Show
Reveals Need of Public
Safeguards.

HOW FLIES MULTIPLY.

Chicago has made only a fair start in the necessary work of safeguarding the health of school children, according to Edward L. Burchard, director of the public health exhibition which opened at the City club yesterday.

The work of the health department in the public schools makes up one of the most interesting features of the exhibit. Out of 49,100 school children examined during the school year of 1913-14, but 10 per cent were physically sound, according to the charts. Fifty-three per cent of those examined, or 23,402 children, had physical defects which needed correction. Of these only 6,968 cases were attended.

High Cost of Defects.

To show how important a factor the health of school children is in the exhibition presents records to show that more than 12,000 pupils report in their school records last year. Of this number 57 per cent were physically defective. The cost of educating a child for a year in the public schools is \$48, making the cost for the repeaters about \$570,000.

Among the most frequent forms of physical defect found in pupils are defective teeth, adenoids, enlarged tonsils, defective eyes, and defective hearing.

The Chicago Tuberculosis Institute has an exhibit showing what is being done to prevent the spread of this disease, and cases for the 200,000 tuberculous patients in this city.

The Price of Tuberculosis.

A "little theater" is one of the central features of the exhibit. By a mechanical device the witness is caused to present to show the cost of one case of tuberculosis to the community. It is estimated the cost of the "white plague" to Chicago is \$28,000,000.

The fly, regarded as the greatest distributor of disease germs, is not overlooked. A fly "incubator" is exhibited to show how the disease carrier multiplies. Two flies were placed in a large inclosed glass case two days ago. They were provided with plenty of food in the way of台面肥皂. It is estimated there are 10,000,000,000 flies in the world.

The exhibit of the Infant Welfare society shows what is being done to help mothers in poor and foreign homes properly to care for their babies.

Talks on Backward Pupils.

At the conference on school hygiene in the evening Dr. D. P. MacMillan, director of the child study and educational research in the public schools, said that between 90 and 95 per cent of the backward children in the schools have physical defects.

If the United States government took as good care of its babies as it does of its hogs the death rate of the nation would be reduced materially, according to Dr. MacMillan speaking of the city health department.

"Now that the men are safe," he said, "let us help to establish a national board of health that will save babies."

YOU probably feel that
your Christmas gifts this year
should be something useful; if you do,
you'll find this store an easy place to
do your shopping.

For \$1, \$5, \$10 or \$20 you'll find some of the most attractive articles any one could wish to receive; it may be your first experience in doing a large part of your Christmas shopping in a furniture store, but it won't be your last; the things you buy and the appreciation of them that you hear, will show you what a good thing it is to shop in a furniture store. Try it.

Here are some examples:

	Regular Price	Special Price
Solid Mahogany Combination Table and Writing Table	\$16.00	\$10.00
Solid Mahogany Library Table, 30x30 inch top	45.00	29.00
Adam Mahogany Writing Table	38.00	28.00
Sheraton Mahogany Paper Rack	25.00	12.50
Gilt Table Lamp with Green Silk Shade, complete	14.50	9.00
Hammered Brass Antique Jardiniere	14.00	7.50
Jacobean Brown Mahogany Bookcase	80.00	50.00
Solid Mahogany Smoking Stand with glass top	20.00	8.00
Brown Mahogany Humidor	15.00	8.50
Dull Brass Smoking Stand	1.75	1.00
Charles II. Oak Smoker's Cabinet	35.00	17.50
Mahogany Candlestick	3.00	2.00
Mahogany Book Racks	4.50	3.00
Solid Mahogany Gateleg Table	28.00	19.00
Solid Mahogany Sewing Table	16.00	9.50
Inlaid Hepplewhite Card Table	65.00	39.00
Solid Mahogany Chiming Hall Clock	150.00	110.00
"The Wellesley" Brown Mahogany and Cane Chair and Rocker, each	30.00	20.00
Solid Mahogany Fireside Rocker, in tapestry	28.00	21.50
Adams Dressing Table with triple glass, antique mahogany	125.00	58.00
Charles II. Oak and Cane Table	60.00	30.00
Southwood Oak and Cane Hall Settle	39.00	28.00
High Back Oak and Cane Arm Chair with tapestry cushion seat	28.00	10.00

Cedar Lined Box Couch, in Imported Tapestry, Special, **\$25.00**

Scholle Furniture Co.

121 South Wabash Ave.

Between Monroe and Adams



Brings Joy to Every Home

The Popular Distribution of "SONGS THAT NEVER GROW OLD" Will Continue at These Stores Until Next Week

ALL THE OLD FAVORITES

Every song in this Song Book IS AN OLD FAVORITE—an ancient roundelay; no excerpts from worn-out musical comedies—but EVERY OLD SONG of love and home, every sentimental and college song that you love, every patriotic and sacred song that is dear to your heart, and all the old operatic favorites.

7 SONG BOOKS IN ONE

Words and music complete; large, clear type; notes and words easily read from a distance—all as large as the standard size song folio.

GERMAN & IRISH SONGS FRENCH & ITALIAN SONGS SCOTCH & WELSH SONGS

ALL KINDS OF SONGS

Including Our Own Dear Old AMERICAN SONGS

And Also

69 Portraits of Great VOCAL ARTISTS

Caruso in five different poses; later, copyrighted portraits of Alda, Steketé, Gardén, Matzenauer, Destinn, Gudski, Gluck; character portraits of Farrar, Moore, Moore & Moore, C. C. Changelle, etc.; 69th Street Folks; Fisher's Pharmacy, etc.

Illustrations greatly reduced. Illustration shows the \$2.50 cloth bound volume which is presented for.

paper bound, etc.

We sincerely recommend the cloth volume, as it will last forever.

ORDERS BY MAIL

Either book by post paid, postage 10 cents; 7 to 10 miles, \$1.00; for greater distances ask your postmaster to forward to the nearest independent drug store. All orders, \$2.00, 50¢ extra.

Address: INDEPENDENT DRUG CO., Mail Order Dept., 508 State St., Chicago.

W. E. SCHOLLE, Pres.

W. E. SCHOLLE, Vice Pres.

W. E. SCHOLLE, Secy.

W. E. SCHOLLE, Treas.

W. E. SCHOLLE, General Manager.

The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1841.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 16, 1862, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk. The "Tribune" declines responsibility for the safety or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

SCHOOL STATEMENT.

Net paid circulation of "The Chicago Tribune," as reported under section 4571 of the postal laws and regulations, being the average from April 1, 1914, to Sept. 26, 1914:

Daily 500,720

Sunday 500,720

The above figures are exclusive of all papers which have been wasted, spoiled, returned, duplicated, delivered as complimentary, in exchange, as samples, which have been lost, or were sent to arriving at their destination, or that remained unused. They also are exclusive of papers paid for but on which money so paid has been refunded.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1914.

To be prepared for war is one of the most effectual means of preserving peace.

—GEORGE WASHINGTON

WHERE WILL THE PROGRESSIVES GO?

Republican politicians of all shades are expressing the conviction that 1916 will see the Progressive voters back in the fold.

The Wilson Democrats maintain that President Wilson, as a near Progressive, is the natural heir to the Roosevelt following.

These leaders, as political leaders generally do, are expressing hopes rather than beliefs.

The only way of prophesying how the future may develop is by reasonable deduction from the past.

The Progressive movement can be said to have started shortly after the election of President McKinley in 1896. While the president's mind during his first term was principally taken up with the Spanish war and its aftermath, he was becoming aware of the growing inequalities of opportunity and was starting a campaign of reform at the time of his assassination.

President Roosevelt, succeeding him in office, devoted his energy to this movement with such success that he was overwhelmingly elected in 1904. He carried off the popular vote no satisfactorily during the years of his elective term, but that authority ought to be governed by its relation to the people.

THE EMERGENCY SHOULD BE MET.

The twenty-five aldermen who checked the emergency appropriation for additional patronage included many of the best men in the council. Doubtless a commendable impatience over police inefficiency had much to do with their stand. The finance committee members naturally do not relish what may seem interference with their prerogatives, and there is a sound general objection to emergency appropriations, which so often in the past have been mere raids on the public funds.

There also in all probability was a feeling that measures of police reform should await the report of the Merriam investigation.

The fact remains that an emergency exists, and as the mayor remarks, it is a real emergency and should not be shirked because there have been false claims for relief advanced in the past. The unemployment situation is going to complicate the regular seasonal problem of Chicago, and we cannot afford to have conditions which are always difficult made much more serious.

We may complain that if politics were ejected from police affairs and the strictest standards of efficiency and economy attained we should need a smaller increase than we are told is needed. But for generations we have talked of police reform, and meanwhile we are confronting conditions which we ought not to endure while we work out a solution of the general police problem.

In the campaign the Progressives attacked Republicans and Democrats indiscriminately. The election showed the normal Democratic vote for Wilson and the former Republican vote divided between Roosevelt and Taft, with the larger part for Roosevelt.

Elected by the Roosevelt showing, the Progressive party leaders continued organizing and continued denouncing the two old parties in equal measure.

The election just passed the issue of the stolen convention did not exist. The charge against the Republican candidates were generally gross exaggerations built on partisan hostility.

Republican voters returned to their party to vote for qualified candidates. In some instances they returned to vote even for unqualified candidates.

The main issue in the campaign was two years of Democratic rule in Washington, and in certain instances, notably in Pennsylvania, the voters went to great extremes to vote it out.

There remains a considerable army of voters who voted the Progressive ticket last month. What will they do?

The claim is made that they are near to President Wilson and should become Democrats, but, if so, are they followers of Col. Roosevelt and do they share his views of the Wilson administration?

It is also suggested that they cannot under any circumstances consort with certain Republicans of influence.

Does it follow then, for instance, that they are willing to tie themselves up with William Jennings Bryan, who is undoubtedly the most influential member of the national Democratic party, or with Tammany Hall, which is still the dominating factor in New York Democratic politics?

Will Raymond Hoban work hand in hand with Roger Sullivan and Carter Harrison, who divided, though they do not share, the Democratic strength in Illinois?

The men who voted the Progressive ticket this year will not be delivered en bloc to any party or another. Nor will they unreasonably follow mere plausible appeals for their support.

In 1916 they will be guided by the conditions of 1916 as in 1912 they were guided by the conditions of 1912, and in 1908 were guided by the conditions of that year.

If we have another election like the one of 1912, we will have another election like the one of 1912.

Much will depend on the conduct of Republican leaders between now and the next election. Much will depend upon the Republican nomination.

If the Republican leaders in congress and throughout the states show a superiority of integrity and intelligence over the Democrats, and if a candidate representative of the best spirit of the nation is

nominated for president, he may expect the votes of the bulk of the Progressives.

But if the maligned influence of 1912 reassumes itself in 1916, not only the Progressive voters of 1914 and 1912 will stay away but the bulk of the Republicans voters will follow them.

BE CANDID.

Evasion of responsibility is one characteristic of our government, local, state, and national. Our administrations do not accept responsibility as administrations but as parts of a political party. They do not answer questions asked authoritatively by agents of the people. They answer or evade questions raised on the political platform.

Accountability is established so far as it may be in the conflict of parties and only there. The method is by indictment and counter indictment in the most extravagant partisan fashion, and not much satisfaction comes of it.

Here in Chicago the Post and in New York the World have called attention particularly to diplomacy in the dark, emphasising the Mexican situation. Our administrations do not account for their acts in foreign affairs. They proceed by entirely undemocratic methods to create conditions which may be beyond the power of the people or their representatives in congress to control.

Our presidents and state departments can, when they wish, make war as autocratically as any war lord in Europe. Diplomacy cannot be democratical only conducted, probably, but it can be frank. It can give an accounting of itself.

As the World says, all we'll ever hear officially about the Mexican trouble will be contained in a message of the president which some day may review them briefly in connection with other matters touching the state of the nation.

A president's message when it devotes itself to such reviews is merely an arrangement of general statements which serve only the purpose of revealing nothing.

The organization of our government may not soon be changed to permit the appearance of a cabinet officer in congress to answer to questions from the floor, but we can have candor without such change.

Nearly every time one branch or another of congress submits a question to the administration it is regarded as an aggressive act intended to put the administration on its defense and it possible to make it betray mismanagement. And nearly every time the question is so accepted, as unfair, and the administration exerts itself not to give congress a candid answer.

An illustration of diplomacy in the dark is afforded by our policy in Mexico. It is an essential of democracy that the people should be informed. Our processes allow them to acquire information from all except official sources. Authority never speaks with the candor, frankness, and honesty that authority ought to be governed by in its relation to the people.

President Roosevelt, succeeding him in office, devoted his energy to this movement with such success that he was overwhelmingly elected in 1904. He carried off the popular vote no satisfactorily during the years of his elective term, but that authority ought to be governed by its relation to the people.

President Taft was no sooner elected than he turned from the policies he had professed before election and delivered himself and the power of his administration to those very elements President Roosevelt had so successfully overcome. So rapidly did he work that the party which had been overwhelming in its march toward progress was overwhelmed at the congressional election two years later.

Shortly afterward the Republicans began to gather into three camps. One camp, representing reaction and containing federal officeholders, was insistent for the renomination of the president. Another camp, intent upon his rejection from office at all costs, rallied around Senator La Follette. A third camp, believing strongly in the Republican party, and believing it alone capable of successfully conducting the government, cast around for a candidate who could be nominated in the face of the federal machine and who could be elected at the polls. This camp finally settled upon ex-President Roosevelt as the only available man to save the party.

There followed the primary campaign. The Roosevelt Republicans, with recruits from both the Taft and La Follette followers, won the nomination at the popular primaries, only to be cheated out of their victory in the national convention.

There followed the unexpected nomination of Woodrow Wilson at the Democratic convention and the organization of the Progressive party.

In the campaign the Progressives attacked Republicans and Democrats indiscriminately. The election showed the normal Democratic vote for Wilson and the former Republican vote divided between Roosevelt and Taft, with the larger part for Roosevelt.

Elected by the Roosevelt showing, the Progressive party leaders continued organizing and continued denouncing the two old parties in equal measure.

The election just passed the issue of the stolen convention did not exist. The charge against the Republican candidates were generally gross exaggerations built on partisan hostility.

Republican voters returned to their party to vote for qualified candidates. In some instances they returned to vote even for unqualified candidates.

The main issue in the campaign was two years of Democratic rule in Washington, and in certain instances, notably in Pennsylvania, the voters went to great extremes to vote it out.

There remains a considerable army of voters who voted the Progressive ticket last month. What will they do?

The claim is made that they are near to President Wilson and should become Democrats, but, if so, are they followers of Col. Roosevelt and do they share his views of the Wilson administration?

It is also suggested that they cannot under any circumstances consort with certain Republicans of influence.

Does it follow then, for instance, that they are willing to tie themselves up with William Jennings Bryan, who is undoubtedly the most influential member of the national Democratic party, or with Tammany Hall, which is still the dominating factor in New York Democratic politics?

Will Raymond Hoban work hand in hand with Roger Sullivan and Carter Harrison, who divided, though they do not share, the Democratic strength in Illinois?

The men who voted the Progressive ticket this year will not be delivered en bloc to any party or another. Nor will they unreasonably follow mere plausible appeals for their support.

In 1916 they will be guided by the conditions of 1916 as in 1912 they were guided by the conditions of 1912, and in 1908 were guided by the conditions of that year.

If we have another election like the one of 1912, we will have another election like the one of 1912.

Much will depend on the conduct of Republican leaders between now and the next election. Much will depend upon the Republican nomination.

If the Republican leaders in congress and throughout the states show a superiority of integrity and intelligence over the Democrats, and if a candidate representative of the best spirit of the nation is

nominated for president, he may expect the votes of the bulk of the Progressives.

But if the maligned influence of 1912 reassumes itself in 1916, not only the Progressive voters of 1914 and 1912 will stay away but the bulk of the Republicans voters will follow them.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

Quisquid agit homines nati
et farago bellum.—JUVENAL.

DECEMBER.

D E C E M B E R , wintry, brave in wintry gear,
Bedecked with holly, balsam breathed, is here,
By Sol abandoned when, from th' Archer's sign,
He moves to Capricorn's and leaps the line,
With chill caress for poor old Mother Earth.
Yet making much of much that makes for mirth;
And frank withal, though stealthy growths are long;
Her marts with tardy puntsies astride;

The Passing Bell.

T W E L V E sisters, daughters all of one gray sire;
Their moods diverse, the fashion of their "tire,"
Their constant smiles on far, inconstant Sol,
Who flirts with each and flouts them one and all;

Their proper parts in Nature's marvelous plan,
And varied benefits bestowed on man;

The task each brought, the tillage toll and yield,

The sturdy sports, the foibles each revealed,

The solemn feasts, the days writh red,

The ruthless sire who lays his daughters dead—
All marked in turn, the twelfth and last is here,

And kneeling her, with her is knelled the year.

A N English reviewer writes plainly about

the Mexican trouble in the December Atlantic Monthly. He says a number of things that needed to be said, among them the following:

"Between Sarah Orne Jewett, Miss Murfree, Mary Wilkins, Grace King, Mrs. Wharton, Anne Douglas Sedgwick, Frank R. Stockton, J. C. Harris, Hamlin Garland, F. Hopkinson Smith, Stephen Crane, Frank Norris, O. Henry, and such clever popular favorites as Winston Churchill, Mary Johnston, Robert W. Chambers, Richard Harding Davis, John Fox Jr., Owen Johnson, it would be a waste of time to institute comparisons in respect of artistic gifts and originality of temperament. The work of the first class of writers, unequal as are their achievements in point of individual genius, is of a grade artistically far beyond the reach of the second class enumerated."

AS bad novels are printed in England as in the United States. But the point made by the English reviewer, Edward Garnett, is that whereas the English audience is, at worst, apathetic or indifferent, the American mind is hostile to the artist in literature. The writer of rare imaginative gift is not in England so isolated, so hemmed in, as cut off from assistance of cultivated minds, as in America.

WITH characteristic editorial timidity the Atlantic prints a footnote to Mr. Garnett's article explaining that "his critical estimates are entirely his own." An editor should either suppress a thing or print it without apology. The readers of the Atlantic are intelligent enough to know that a contributor's opinions are his own.

T WITTER, LINN BOME, WAS NOT BUILT IN A DAY.

[From the Columbia City Post.]

One was led to believe that Tinker received its growth years ago, but not so. The following buildings were erected recently: Dorsey Geist, barn; P. G. Yoder, two houses; Geist, garage.

Jane Adams is the only reason for not

mentioning that the letter was written to the University club, we think that can be arranged. Let her disguise herself with a pair of bloomers and a set of side whiskers, and appear at the conference as a White Hope. The Moose party needs a White Hope, and the University club is a pleasant place to confer in.

L E DERNIER CRI.

SIR: I can go the Newcastle Casket company one better. Voyer done, the sign on a Wells street undertaking shop: "Open every evening until Christmas."

"IN today's official communications both Petrograd and Berlin make no claims of any marked

success—The W. G. N.

The construction of the sentence is unusual, but so is the thing it describes.

UNFAMILIAR QUOTATIONS.

(Brockman-Chatrian: "Brigadier Frederick.")

As to the Germans, they will reap what they have sown. Now they are at the pinnacle of power; they have made all Europe tremble, and they are foolish enough to rejoice in it. It is very dangerous to frighten everyone: we learned this at our own expense.

The unemployment situation is going to complicate the regular seasonal problem of Chicago, and we cannot afford to have conditions which are always difficult made much more serious.

We may complain that if politics were ejected from police affairs and the strictest standards of efficiency and economy attained we should need a smaller increase than we are told is needed. But for generations we have talked of police reform, and meanwhile we are confronting conditions which we ought not to endure while we work out a solution of the general police problem.

Chairman Elbert of the finance committee, we understand, believes that a large increase of the police force is required and can be provided for under next year's appropriation. The police investigation will bring forth constructive suggestions for police reform. But in the meanwhile it is to be hoped the present emergency will be met energetically and the partial increase provided for in the Geiger ordinance granted without further delay.

We believe few of the men who voted in the negative Monday night will wish to shoulder any part of the responsibility for a deplorable inadequacy of police protection.

Republican voters returned to their party to vote for qualified candidates. In some instances they returned to vote even for unqualified candidates.

The main issue in the campaign was two years of

Democratic rule in Washington, and in certain instances, notably in Pennsylvania, the voters went to great extremes to vote it out.

There remains a considerable army of voters who voted the Progressive ticket last month. What will they do?

The claim is made that they are near to President Wilson and should become Democrats, but, if so, are they followers of Col. Roosevelt and do they share his views of the Wilson administration?

It is also suggested that they cannot under any circumstances consort with certain Republicans of influence.

Does it follow then, for instance, that they are willing to tie themselves up with William Jennings Bryan, who is undoubtedly the most influential member of the national Democratic party, or with Tammany Hall, which is still the dominating factor in New York Democratic politics?

Will Raymond Hoban work hand in hand with Roger Sullivan and Carter Harrison, who divided, though they do not share, the Democratic strength in Illinois?

The men who voted the Progressive ticket this year will not be delivered en bloc to any party or another. Nor will they unreasonably follow mere plausible appeals for their support.

In 1916 they will be guided by the conditions of 1916 as in 1912 they were guided by the conditions of 1912, and in 1908 were guided by the conditions of that year.

If we have another election like the one of 1912, we will have another election like the one of 1912.

Much will depend on the conduct of Republican leaders between now and the next election. Much will depend upon the Republican nomination.

If the Republican leaders in congress and throughout the states show a superiority of integrity and

CHEER.

It's Not All Fighting with the Kaiser's Soldiers at the Front.

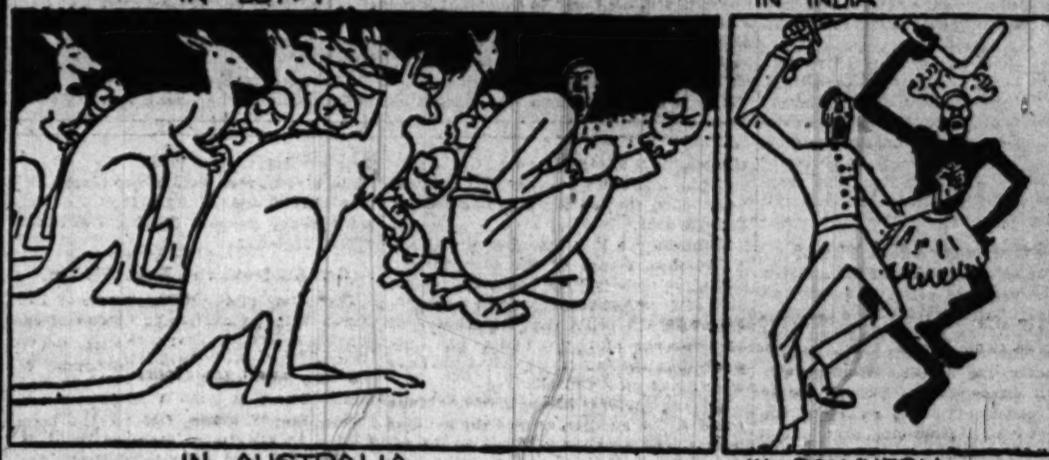


GERMAN SMITHY BACK OF THE BATTLE LINE IN BELGIUM—The value of a horse in modern warfare, while superseded in many ways by the automobile, is still important. Most of the operations are conducted along the well made highways in Belgium and France, and it is of the utmost importance that the horse be properly shod. All the armies carry a large force of blacksmiths and farriers.

GERMAN SOLDIERS' LIFE IN THE TRENCHES
—From the present outlook it appears that the great armies facing one another along the Aisne will remain there all winter. That the men are anticipating a long drawn-out battle siege is shown by the shelter huts which they have constructed behind the trenches. Their defenses are built not only to resist the attacks of the enemy but also the blasts of wintry weather.



IN EGYPT IN INDIA



IN AUSTRALIA

IN POLYNESIA



IN CANADA

BUT NOT IN LONDON
—FROM KRIEGS-FLUGBLÄTTER

GERMAN VIEW OF ENGLAND'S RESERVES—This amusing cartoon on British enlistment was republished in London, but the sting was taken out of it by leaving out the last drawing showing the German idea of how London is answering Lord Kitchener's call to arms.



GERMAN SOLDIERS PREPARING A MEAL IN A FRENCH VILLAGE
—This gathering looks more like a picnic party than a scene from world's war. There has apparently been some successful foraging, for a freshly slaughtered pig is seen hanging in the background. The cooks are busy getting ready a fire and everyone appears to be anticipating a fine dinner.

Photographs
1912
BY
NEW YORK TIMES
COMPANY



PREPARING COFFEE FOR THE SOLDIERS
—This picture has an air of domesticity about it. One of the Kaiser's warriors is shown in the peaceful pursuit of grinding coffee and helping one of the girls, who has no doubt been commandeered to act as cook.



GERMAN SOLDIERS FROLICKING—It is hard to tell whether these soldiers are captives or captors. They seem to be having a diverting interlude which has banished all the gloomy thoughts of war.

I'll be back on the bring time

the People.

names and addresses of the writers,
EXAMINATION OR LICENSE
NEEDED.

Nov. 28.—[To the Friend of
the People.]—I am a graduate with a degree. I am unqualified to act as a surveyor in Cook county? What are the charges for surveying city lots?

W. L. G.

Information or license is required for a surveyor in Cook county. Our price for surveying city lots upward.

E. C. WATERMAN, County Surveyor.

THOMAS STREET NEXT
YEAR.

Nov. 29.—[To the Friend of
the People.]—Kindly advise me how soon street between Western avenue
and street will be paved.

W. H. MURKIN.

110 North Western avenue.
Thomas street will be paved early next year from Wood street to Western avenue, and soon as the object is attained the property owners have been informed the assessment will be confirmed and proceed to advertise for bids.

EDWARD J. GLACKEN, Secretary.

ON FOR PAVING ALLEY.

Nov. 24.—[To the Friend of
the People.]—Kindly inform me if something
is to be done to have the alley between Madison and Monroe streets, Calumet and Washburn avenues, repaired.

UNDERMILL, 2729 Monroe street.

My complaint is of unpaved, and permanent remedy is to pave it. There hole at the rear of 2729, which the
drainage system is to be connected with.

WALTER G. LEININGER,

Superintendent of streets.

PEOPLE.

French territory will call for English
assistance to Japan in her war
with the United States?

Germany, Austria, and Turkey will
not suffer. Germany and
the culture stands for the rights of
influence with Turkey will bring
her to Palestine and Turkey.

ADOLPH ZWIRK.

TO WIN ON HIS RECORD.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 28.—[Editor of The
Daily Journal.]—The choice of President Wilson
for renomination and reelection will
be the people at large become
informed about those elements in
character which have loomed up so
recently as factors in his official ac-

He has to his credit a record
achievement which would not
have been to his lot had it not been for
similar personal attainments. He
is trapped with the many perplexities
that his administration
as a result of a policy of inaction
accomplishment by former ones,
perhaps he did not solve all of
them, but nevertheless a critical
fact remains that with unflinching
fortitude he made the effort. It
is that one-half of his term in office
can be served and that he probably
will have real difficulties to overcome.

He and patience, which have been
demonstrated in the past in gaining for
desired ends, will be of infinite
value during the next two years in meet-
ings and exasperating situations.
One cannot justly accuse him of
the issues upon which he was
of that great mass of independent
men who love a man of great intellect
and courage of his convictions.

EDWIN VROMAN.

CHARACTER OF MISS MILLER.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 27.—[Editor of The
Daily Journal.]—Will you kindly allow space
for friends of Miss Jennie Miller, late
of Aurora, to protest against
the slanders and insinuations against her
in THE TRIBUNE. She was not a
"Green" in any sense. She was a
sturdy young lady who supported
by keeping a little stationery library,
which were loaned out for
Neither was she "a redresser" in
any sense of the word. She was em-
ployed and friendly, and a most
entertaining talker.

She took her meals at the most popular
place in the city—a sort of social
where she enjoyed going because
she met so many of her friends
a cultured person, always quiet
and ladylike. I doubt if she ever
had any enemy or trouble with any one.
One of a highly respected family.
Mr. Holmes Miller, was one of the
of Aurora, a prominent man and
one. She has two brothers, men of
in Chicago, one a banker;
and superintendent; until his
of the Michigan Central; as
H. Miller, colonel of the Thirteenth
Illinois, who laid his young life
at the altar of his country on Mission;

your readers to distinctly understand
any reflections upon the character
Jennie Miller is false and scurrilous
and are indignantly repudiated
numerous friends. It is bad
for a woman to be murdered in a
little city like Aurora without
a broad broadcast to the public un-
less upon her fair name and
FRANK M. ANDREWS.

PREDICT PROMPT PASSAGE OF LAW FOR MORE POLICE

**Friends of Geiger Ordinance
Confident It Will Be Acted
On Favorably Friday.**

Two predictions were heard frequently around the city hall yesterday as to the aftermath of Ald. Ellis Geiger's ordinance for the addition of more patrolmen to the police force. They were:

That the emergency appropriation for the immediate employment of 251 men will be acted upon favorably by the finance committee on Friday.

That provision for a total of at least 1,000 more men will be made before the passage of the annual budget.

Practically all the opposition to the emergency appropriation was based on the absence of committee action and with that obtained before the next council meeting it is believed an effort will be made at that meeting for the passage of the appropriation by unanimous consent.

Much of the fervor of the prophecies concerning the budget allowance for a substantial increase in the number of men on beats resulted from the unqualified stand taken by Mayor Harrison on the subject.

Major Strong for Measure.

The first duty of the finance committee in considering the budget for next year," said Mayor Harrison, "is to see that Chicago is amply policed. I believe that the city of Chicago needs 1,500 more policemen and if the finance committee cannot find funds enough to pay that many additional men I think we'd better go out of business."

Ald. Geiger was one of the most enthusiastic prophets concerning the likelihood of favorable action by the finance committee on the emergency appropriation.

"I have been told," he said, "that one or two aldermen who voted against the appropriation have heard from some of their constituents on the subject and that a radical change in their attitude may be expected."

Although Ald. Geiger declined to discuss that theory, much of the opposition to his ordinance on the floor of the council was declared due to the jealousy of its prerogatives felt by the finance committee. Other negative votes were accounted for with the explanation that they were purely and simply anti-administration votes.

Crime Increase Affect Them?

Nevertheless, regardless of the motives behind the negative votes, it is expected that many of the twenty-five dissenting aldermen will swing over as viewing the rapid increase in crime in Chicago, those come to realize the insufficiency of the force as it is today to police the city properly. These twenty-five, on whom the rest of the council is walking, are:

Harding, Ahern, Krumbholz, Burchert, Lawley, Captain, Mervier, Kuna, Pretzel, Schmalz, Stitt, Tietze, Cross, Vanderbilt, Hey, Dempsey, Block, Kjellander, Kearns—25.

Blames Holdup on Lack of Police.

Lack of sufficient police protection was given as the cause of the latest and one of the boldest daylight robberies in Chicago. Fred T. Richards, superintendent of the Pauso Manufacturing company, 232 East Ohio street, was held up and forced to surrender his pay envelopes of the concern, amounting to \$1,000, yesterday afternoon about 4:30 o'clock.

Richards emerged from the vault room of the factory on the first floor. In his arms he carried a tin box with the pay envelopes. As he was about to start along the dark passageway toward the rear of the factory two men, one small, the other tall, approached him.

The smaller robber drew an automatic revolver and, pointing it at Richards, demanded the money. Richards stepped back, thinking the men were joking. A second look at the gun drove all such thoughts from his head. He saw the men were determined.

Snatches Money and Burns.

Before he had time to about the tall man threw a handkerchief around the money box, snatched it from the superintendent, ran for the side door leading into an alley.

His partner commanded Richards to

HOYNE CHARGES THAT HALPIN GOT "HUSH" MONEY

[Continued from first page.]

events named have regularly received protection money from confidence men and other thieves and were partners in the crime organization which has been operating in Chicago.

"I will not present my evidence before the civil service commission until after I have substantiated my charges before the grand jury and in the trial courts. I also suggest other suspensions to relieve the department of the embarrassment of having police officers enforcing the law who in all probability will soon be under indictment for breaking it."

Recalls Events "Sequence."

Concerning the denial by the chief of police of knowledge of the operation of payoffs joints in Chicago, certain of the state's attorney's assistants called attention to the following peculiar sequence of events:

On Dec. 6 State's Attorney Hoyne called in Mayor Harrison at noon and told him that "pay off" joints were being operated in the loop and that the state's attorney had evidence concerning them.

Oct. 8 (three hours after Hoyne's conference with the mayor) the "pay off" joint of the Ed Rice gang in the Imperial building, at 812 South Clark street, near the board of trade, closed quietly and went out of existence.

Oct. 7 twenty-four hours after conference, Bertache, the supposed "mucketeer," was shot down in a pistol duel on the Rialto with Detectives Egan and Monahan and a mysterious gunman.

Attempt to Hide Evidence.

The inference made unofficially by the defense was that the state's attorney's statements to the detective bureau and there was an immediate attempt to remove the "evidence" Hoyne was supposed to have.

"Chief of Police Gleason may say that he has heard no evidence in the Bertache case to warrant the suspension of any police officers," said Mr. Hoyne. "It was also just as natural for him to contend that 'Duffy the Goat' shot Henegar on the sidewalk and not in Roy Jones place, as since proved."

One aside of the upheaval assumed an importance of its own inasmuch as one of the wanted man in connection with the Imperial building "pay off" joint, and possibly a witness much needed by the state's attorney, was taken across the Mexican border into the United States by agents of Mr. Hoyne.

Rice Back in the United States.

Detective Thomas Sheehan of the state's attorney's office reported last night from El Paso, Tex., where he has finally landed Edward Rice in a cell after a chase across southern California and the province of Chihuahua in northern Mexico.

Rice is one of the men who worked in

the "payoff" joint in the Imperial building with the mayor, Rice and the other members of the gang hurriedly left town. Indictments were returned on the two against "Fan Stone," "Big" Monahan, William Powell, alias the "Waco Kid," and Clarence Glass of Chicago, who is at liberty on bond on two other indictments at present.

The new indictments are based on the complaint of Theodore E. Russell, an Iowa farmer, who was fleeced of \$2,000 on the "wire tapping" swindle in the Imperial building "payoff" joint on Sept. 21 last.

Thomas Kerwin Questioned.

In connection with the operation of the Rice gang, Thomas Kerwin, Sullivan bhenchman and saloonkeeper, was called to the state's attorney's office during the afternoon and questioned for several hours.

It was said that the state's attorney invited him in and what he knew about the system of protection of the police by those who operated the joint in the Imperial building.

Investigators found that the swindlers made use of the Imperial building as a "pay off" joint that would run in opposition to the one in the Imperial building.

Bertache had the sign "Kansas Farm Lands" painted on the door and the furniture moved in when his further plans were interrupted by the shooting. In trailing Bertache the investigators learned much of the evidence on which indictments were based.

Doesn't Need Bertache's Aid.

"Will you tell us now, whether Barney Bertache has 'squawked'?" was the oft repeated question that a reporter asked the prosecutor, "and whether what he is supposed to know anything to do with your evidence against Halpin and Tobin and the others?"

"I will say this," said Mr. Hoyne, "I don't need anything that Bertache can't tell me to go through with my case."

Detective Serjeant Michael J. Mulvey and Henry E. Power of the detective bureau, whose discharge from the department was ordered by the civil service commission, declared during the night that they would fight their cases in the court.

Charges were filed against these men in October by Investigators John E. Mortimer, Paul R. Clasen, and Ben Kendall, a reporter for THE TRIBUNE, who was loaned to the Merriam crime commission.

Kendall testified as pickpockets. The investigators posed as pickpockets. Bertache was accused of giving Power a bribe in a match box in a saloon on the south side. The other investigators corroborated the story.

Defense of the Detectives.

Power and Mulvey put forward the defense that they were associating with the swindlers crooks for the purpose of getting evidence against them and also to locate stolen goods. The testimony was concluded Nov. 21. The trial board was composed of Civil Service Commissioners John J. Flynn, Harmon M. Campbell, and First Deputy Superintendent of Police Edmund J. Schuttler.

"The criminal commission has other cases which will be presented and they will involve several members of the police department," said Ald. Merriam. "It is not wise at this time to discuss these cases."

"Is there any indictment against Kerwin?" a reporter asked the state's attorney.

"Not yet," replied Mr. Hoyne.

The extent of the state's attorney's in-

vestigation in the collision between the police and the confidence men was disclosed when the chief prosecutor let it drop during the day that he had had two of his men trailing Barney Bertache for twenty-four hours.

Just a week ago the shooting the investigators found that Bertache had leased rooms in an office building on Dearborn street which were to be used as a "pay off" joint that would run in opposition to the one in the Imperial building.

Bertache had the sign "Kansas Farm

Lands" painted on the door and the furniture moved in when his further plans were interrupted by the shooting. In trailing Bertache the investigators learned much of the evidence on which indictments were based.

MURDER SLEUTH ON NIGHT TRAIL OF CAR THIEVES

Railroad Detective Shot to Death in Rock Island Suburban Yards.

Hannslaughers of year.....402

Doesn't Need Bertache's Aid.

"Will you tell us now, whether Barney Bertache has 'squawked'?" was the oft repeated question that a reporter asked the prosecutor, "and whether what he is supposed to know anything to do with your evidence against Halpin and Tobin and the others?"

"I will say this," said Mr. Hoyne, "I don't need anything that Bertache can't tell me to go through with my case."

Detective Serjeant Michael J. Mulvey and Henry E. Power of the detective bureau, whose discharge from the department was ordered by the civil service commission, declared during the night that they would fight their cases in the court.

Charges were filed against these men in October by Investigators John E. Mortimer, Paul R. Clasen, and Ben Kendall, a reporter for THE TRIBUNE, who was loaned to the Merriam crime commission.

Kendall testified as pickpockets. The investigators posed as pickpockets. Bertache was accused of giving Power a bribe in a match box in a saloon on the south side. The other investigators corroborated the story.

Defense of the Detectives.

Power and Mulvey put forward the defense that they were associating with the swindlers crooks for the purpose of getting evidence against them and also to locate stolen goods. The testimony was concluded Nov. 21. The trial board was composed of Civil Service Commissioners John J. Flynn, Harmon M. Campbell, and First Deputy Superintendent of Police Edmund J. Schuttler.

"The criminal commission has other cases which will be presented and they will involve several members of the police department," said Ald. Merriam. "It is not wise at this time to discuss these cases."

"Is there any indictment against Kerwin?" a reporter asked the state's attorney.

"Not yet," replied Mr. Hoyne.

The extent of the state's attorney's in-

vestigation in the collision between the police and the confidence men was disclosed when the chief prosecutor let it drop during the day that he had had two of his men trailing Barney Bertache for twenty-four hours.

Just a week ago the shooting the investigators found that Bertache had leased rooms in an office building on Dearborn street which were to be used as a "pay off" joint that would run in opposition to the one in the Imperial building.

Bertache had the sign "Kansas Farm

Lands" painted on the door and the furniture moved in when his further plans were interrupted by the shooting. In trailing Bertache the investigators learned much of the evidence on which indictments were based.

Charles W. Hanson, of 1224 Byron street, business agent of local No. 637 of the painters' union, was booked last night at the Kensington station on a charge of malicious mischief. He is said to be connected with the explosion of a bomb Monday night which partly wrecked a three story brick building at 11750 Indiana avenue.

The police are also searching for two men who are described as the accomplices of Hanson and who were seen leaving the building shortly before the interior on the first floor was wrecked.

Threat to "Get Even."

Charles Walsh, son of Andrew Walsh, 144 East One Hundred and Eighteenth street, told the police Hanson had threatened to "get even" several days ago after some trouble over painting the building.

Charles Walsh, a member of the Painters' union, told the police Hanson demanded to see his union card which he did not want to give up.

Just how the shooting happened is not known, but it is believed that when Hanson went to the building he found it with it, and according to Walsh, he attempted to kick away with it, but Walsh called a policeman, and Hanson was induced to return it. He is said to have left making threats.

Tried to "Shake Down" Union Man

Both father and son told the police they believe Hanson hired the dynamiters to destroy the building by exploding the bomb because of his alleged failure to "shake down" the painter.

Hanson wanted \$25 to let me go on with the painting job," Charles Walsh told the police. "I refused to pay the money, and the next thing we knew the building came near tumbling down from the explosion."

Hanson denied being connected with the explosion.

SHERMAN WILL IS FILED.

Sons and Daughter Share Most of Wholesale Coffee Man's Estate of \$200,000.

The will of Samuel Sterling Sherman, late wholesale coffee, tea, and spice dealer, disposing of his \$200,000 estate, was filed for probate yesterday. Elizabeth J. Sherman, 1433 North State street, a daughter, and Henry B. and Frederick S. Sherman, sons, share most of the estate.

Don't put any revenue stamps on your telegram! You're wasting money if you do, warns the Western Union. No special stamps are provided for the telegraph tax, which is collected in cash from the sender at the rate of 1 cent for each message.

Only 20 Shopping Days until Christmas

Store Open from 8 A. M. till 6 P. M.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

The Store of the Christmas Spirit

BEDROOM FURNITURE

At Nearly Cost to Make

Odd Pieces and Discontinued Patterns

From One of the Best Factories

Included are Dressers, Chiffoniers, Toilet Tables, Cheval Glasses and Beds—almost 125 pieces in all—a very limited stock of each—in many instances but one of a kind.

Early Selection Is Advised.

\$25.00

Illustrated are two pieces

which indicate the great values

prevailing better words

can describe.

Large solid mahogany Colonial Chiffonier, \$25.00.

Solid Mahogany Cane Panel Bed, in ½ size, \$25.00.

Ninth Floor.

For a Limited Time We Are Able to Offer

FIELD

Macey

in Old English Design

At Greatly Reduced Prices

In the one design illustrated you can now obtain

some of the best values we have ever offered.

Three sections, top and base, in quartered oak; golden antique or fumed finish, \$12.75.

In solid mahogany, \$18.75.

This Case does not have the metal bands usually found on other Cases at such low prices.

JUST TAKE A PEEP INTO SANTA'S BAG OF WONDER TOYS

**Marvelous Mechanical Devices
for Boys and New Dollies
for Little Girls.**

This Christmas more boys will build their own toys than ever before has been the case in Yuletide history, and virtually the only limit to the number of toys available will be the ingenuity of the boy himself.

Structural devices consisting of beams, blocks, shafting, bolts, axles, gears, sprockets, cables, timbers, cement blocks, and what not are the predominant feature of tordom on State street. Henry Grivis, an expert on twenty-nine years' experience, who handles all kinds of toys, estimates that 20 per cent of the playthings sold this year in Chicago will consist of sets of construction materials, ranging in price from 10 cents to \$5 per set, and capable of almost limitless expansion by auxiliary combinations.

For Young America.

Next to the boys' competitive trade stands—most of them bearing trade names which, curiously enough, remained on the cognomens of mystics, seers, palmists, and other charm workers whose names and in the letter "o"—were in competition yesterday in the same aisle for the benefit of the American boy and his doting parents.

Some were in charge of demonstrators who earnestly and almost vociferously extolled upon the relative advantages of systems which were put together by bolts, by screws, by clamps, by clips, the specific system under demonstration being in all cases transcendently superior to all rival.

As for infants—An ingenious development of the old wooden blocks of "most everybody's childhood" is a "peg and block" system rivaling in elasticity of construction the metal systems and having virtually the same stability when put together. Some of the outfitts of metal have as many as 2,000 separate parts and not even the makers know the limit of combinations which can be made from them.

The majority of these metal building outfitts are made in America. One comes from England, while German toymakers furnish a combination of artificial stone. One purchaser is said to have spent \$800 in getting an elaborate Christmas outfit for his boy.

Contrary to the general impression of a shortage there is an unanticipated supply of French, German, and Austrian toys on the American market. Harmonicas from the Black forest of Germany, Nurnberg's wooden toys, and Sonnenberg's Christmas tree ornaments all are here despite the war. There is a full supply of the finely constructed French engines and other mechanical toys in which the French

used. Many of these engines are bought for use with the picture cards.

The American girl this year will find as much to delight her in the doll and miniature housekeeping section of Toyland as does her brother in the mechanical section.

The big novelty in dolls is in the form of life-sized blonde babies with teething rings and dressed in better clothes than fail to the lot of other than the more fortunate classes of American youngsters. Some of the blonde babies are so lifelike in appearance as to be sure to attract. The price of a life-sized blonde baby is \$40, and you can get one twice as much money in a baby wardrobe for it if you want to.

"Dolls of all nations" is another novelty. Middlebury's Millinery.

All the articles for dolls' wardrobes that would be represented in grown up's wear are to be had. Dolls' hats sell as high as \$5 and \$6, or more than many women pay for their own millinery. Dolls' slippers, dolls' stockings, dolls' gloves, dolls' underwear, all are on sale for the Christmas trade. One State street store is even offering dolls' corsets, and in every particular save in size, like grown up corsets. A corset for a doll costs \$1.50.

Elegant sets of toy furniture are to be had for the play house. Aluminum, cooking utensils duplicating in shape practically every item in use in the average kitchen are on sale.

Despite the war, the toy dealers generally expect a normal and perhaps something more than a normal business. Growth of sentiment in the home circle and a feeling of thankfulness that the American people have come out of the awful horrors of war is expected to compel parents to make an effort to "do a little extra" for the children. It is estimated that Chicago alone will spend \$2,000,000 for toys.

MRS. STEGER TO GET \$500 A MONTH UNDER SEPARATION

Judge Walker Considers Agreed Decree Against Husband When She Accuses of Cruelty.

Circuit Judge Walker yesterday took under advisement an agreed decree of separate maintenance in the suit of Mrs. Louise R. Steger against John V. Steger, piano manufacturer. If the decree is entered, Mrs. Steger will receive \$500 a month alimony.

The charges are general cruelty. The bill charges "while he (Mr. Steger) has been for many years a millionaire, she has been compelled to dress herself in the most ordinary apparel." It is recited further that while living under the same roof, she has been separated from him.

On Saturday evening, Dec. 23, it was opened in the army near the capitol. On Monday, the 23d, it was opened to the public.

Cost of Work \$18,000.

Between 18,000 and 20,000 people have since visited the army and the house has been stirred as never before in its history. The cost of the survey and exhibition was \$18,000. Springfield contributed \$6,000, and the city \$12,000, the balance being contributed by individuals.

In addition a vast amount of voluntary labor and material have been contributed. Yesterday was Springfield day, by proclamation of Mayor Schnepf. The exhibit closes to-day at noon.

Curiosity and mystery played an important part in the designs for imparting knowledge. There were wheels to turn, openings to look through, windows to raise, manikins and live persons in action, surprises at every booth. The pathfinders let down a moving platform, where pictures visualizing the lessons of the survey were shown, while the sightseers rested. Later a resting place was found in chairs before a stage, where a player showed the effects of evil industrial conditions was acted.

That the Springfield people liked the exhibit is evidenced by their plans to conserve the results by the appointment of committees on the various lines of welfare recommended.

It is alleged Mr. Steger is worth \$2,000,000 and that his income is \$50,000 a year.

Verdict Leaves Death a Mystery.

A coroner's jury returned a verdict yesterday that John Vojta of 4122 Richmond street died Nov. 22 at St. Anthony's hospital of injury sustained in a fall. The coroner's inquest was adjourned to the jurors. Vojta was found unconscious the night of Nov. 22 at South Kedzie avenue and West Fortieth street.

PLAN TO BETTER STATE CAPITAL

Citizens of Springfield Are Stirred by Russell Sage Foundation Exhibit.

COMMITTEES NAMED.

BY THE REV. W. B. MORTON.

When the next legislature meets in Springfield on Jan. 6 it will find a citizen ship concerned with something besides the state tax roll.

Springfield has a new civic conscience, and at least has awakened to the consciousness of new opportunities.

For months the city has been under the searchlight, the most encouraging thing being that it invited the inspection instead of waiting to have it forced upon its attention. The result is general, and the state is to be bettered.

What Springfield does is of interest to the entire state of Illinois, for \$5,000,000 it is said, is a conservative estimate of the amount of state funds which go into its annual pay roll.

Survey of Wide Scope.

The survey used in this civic awakening has been the Russell Sage foundation of New York. For months eighteen experts from the foundation, under the supervision of Shelby M. Harrison, director of the survey, assisted by more than 500 of Springfield's citizens, including persons of social, moral, and political influence, have been at work. Every nook and cranny of the city has been searched out. Questions of health, schools, industries, milk, housing, jails, charities, taxes, elections, moving pictures, theaters, dance halls, playgrounds and city government have been investigated.

On Saturday evening, Dec. 23, it was opened in the army near the capitol. On Monday, the 23d, it was opened to the public.

Cost of Work \$18,000.

Between 18,000 and 20,000 people have since visited the army and the house has been stirred as never before in its history. The cost of the survey and exhibition was \$18,000. Springfield contributed \$6,000, and the city \$12,000, the balance being contributed by individuals.

In addition a vast amount of voluntary labor and material have been contributed. Yesterday was Springfield day, by proclamation of Mayor Schnepf. The exhibit closes to-day at noon.

Curiosity and mystery played an important part in the designs for imparting knowledge. There were wheels to turn, openings to look through, windows to raise, manikins and live persons in action, surprises at every booth. The pathfinders let down a moving platform, where pictures visualizing the lessons of the survey were shown, while the sightseers rested. Later a resting place was found in chairs before a stage, where a player showed the effects of evil industrial conditions was acted.

That the Springfield people liked the exhibit is evidenced by their plans to conserve the results by the appointment of committees on the various lines of welfare recommended.

It is alleged Mr. Steger is worth \$2,000,000 and that his income is \$50,000 a year.

Verdict Leaves Death a Mystery.

A coroner's jury returned a verdict yesterday that John Vojta of 4122 Richmond street died Nov. 22 at St. Anthony's hospital of injury sustained in a fall. The coroner's inquest was adjourned to the jurors. Vojta was found unconscious the night of Nov. 22 at South Kedzie avenue and West Fortieth street.

U. S. AND ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT DECISIONS

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 1.—In the Supreme court of the United States today Henry T. Martin of Chicago was admitted to practice.

Illinois.—The Michigan Central Railroad company, plaintiff in error, vs. the Michigan corporation commission, defendant in error, motion for writ of certiorari to the Michigan corporation commission, filed by W. F. Marvin for the defendant in error, and concluded by H. E. Brown for the plaintiff in error.

Plaintiff in error, Harry L. Blagg, by Joseph M. Downing, his next friends, argued in error, was denied. Motion for writ of certiorari to the Michigan corporation commission, filed by W. F. Marvin for the defendant in error, and concluded by H. E. Brown for the plaintiff in error.

Plaintiff in error, Harry L. Blagg, by Joseph M. Downing, his next friends, argued in error, was denied. Motion for writ of certiorari to the Michigan corporation commission, filed by W. F. Marvin for the defendant in error, and concluded by H. E. Brown for the plaintiff in error.

Plaintiff in error, Harry L. Blagg, by Joseph M. Downing, his next friends, argued in error, was denied. Motion for writ of certiorari to the Michigan corporation commission, filed by W. F. Marvin for the defendant in error, and concluded by H. E. Brown for the plaintiff in error.

Plaintiff in error, Harry L. Blagg, by Joseph M. Downing, his next friends, argued in error, was denied. Motion for writ of certiorari to the Michigan corporation commission, filed by W. F. Marvin for the defendant in error, and concluded by H. E. Brown for the plaintiff in error.

Plaintiff in error, Harry L. Blagg, by Joseph M. Downing, his next friends, argued in error, was denied. Motion for writ of certiorari to the Michigan corporation commission, filed by W. F. Marvin for the defendant in error, and concluded by H. E. Brown for the plaintiff in error.

Plaintiff in error, Harry L. Blagg, by Joseph M. Downing, his next friends, argued in error, was denied. Motion for writ of certiorari to the Michigan corporation commission, filed by W. F. Marvin for the defendant in error, and concluded by H. E. Brown for the plaintiff in error.

Plaintiff in error, Harry L. Blagg, by Joseph M. Downing, his next friends, argued in error, was denied. Motion for writ of certiorari to the Michigan corporation commission, filed by W. F. Marvin for the defendant in error, and concluded by H. E. Brown for the plaintiff in error.

Plaintiff in error, Harry L. Blagg, by Joseph M. Downing, his next friends, argued in error, was denied. Motion for writ of certiorari to the Michigan corporation commission, filed by W. F. Marvin for the defendant in error, and concluded by H. E. Brown for the plaintiff in error.

Plaintiff in error, Harry L. Blagg, by Joseph M. Downing, his next friends, argued in error, was denied. Motion for writ of certiorari to the Michigan corporation commission, filed by W. F. Marvin for the defendant in error, and concluded by H. E. Brown for the plaintiff in error.

Plaintiff in error, Harry L. Blagg, by Joseph M. Downing, his next friends, argued in error, was denied. Motion for writ of certiorari to the Michigan corporation commission, filed by W. F. Marvin for the defendant in error, and concluded by H. E. Brown for the plaintiff in error.

Plaintiff in error, Harry L. Blagg, by Joseph M. Downing, his next friends, argued in error, was denied. Motion for writ of certiorari to the Michigan corporation commission, filed by W. F. Marvin for the defendant in error, and concluded by H. E. Brown for the plaintiff in error.

Plaintiff in error, Harry L. Blagg, by Joseph M. Downing, his next friends, argued in error, was denied. Motion for writ of certiorari to the Michigan corporation commission, filed by W. F. Marvin for the defendant in error, and concluded by H. E. Brown for the plaintiff in error.

Plaintiff in error, Harry L. Blagg, by Joseph M. Downing, his next friends, argued in error, was denied. Motion for writ of certiorari to the Michigan corporation commission, filed by W. F. Marvin for the defendant in error, and concluded by H. E. Brown for the plaintiff in error.

Plaintiff in error, Harry L. Blagg, by Joseph M. Downing, his next friends, argued in error, was denied. Motion for writ of certiorari to the Michigan corporation commission, filed by W. F. Marvin for the defendant in error, and concluded by H. E. Brown for the plaintiff in error.

Plaintiff in error, Harry L. Blagg, by Joseph M. Downing, his next friends, argued in error, was denied. Motion for writ of certiorari to the Michigan corporation commission, filed by W. F. Marvin for the defendant in error, and concluded by H. E. Brown for the plaintiff in error.

Plaintiff in error, Harry L. Blagg, by Joseph M. Downing, his next friends, argued in error, was denied. Motion for writ of certiorari to the Michigan corporation commission, filed by W. F. Marvin for the defendant in error, and concluded by H. E. Brown for the plaintiff in error.

Plaintiff in error, Harry L. Blagg, by Joseph M. Downing, his next friends, argued in error, was denied. Motion for writ of certiorari to the Michigan corporation commission, filed by W. F. Marvin for the defendant in error, and concluded by H. E. Brown for the plaintiff in error.

Plaintiff in error, Harry L. Blagg, by Joseph M. Downing, his next friends, argued in error, was denied. Motion for writ of certiorari to the Michigan corporation commission, filed by W. F. Marvin for the defendant in error, and concluded by H. E. Brown for the plaintiff in error.

Plaintiff in error, Harry L. Blagg, by Joseph M. Downing, his next friends, argued in error, was denied. Motion for writ of certiorari to the Michigan corporation commission, filed by W. F. Marvin for the defendant in error, and concluded by H. E. Brown for the plaintiff in error.

Plaintiff in error, Harry L. Blagg, by Joseph M. Downing, his next friends, argued in error, was denied. Motion for writ of certiorari to the Michigan corporation commission, filed by W. F. Marvin for the defendant in error, and concluded by H. E. Brown for the plaintiff in error.

Plaintiff in error, Harry L. Blagg, by Joseph M. Downing, his next friends, argued in error, was denied. Motion for writ of certiorari to the Michigan corporation commission, filed by W. F. Marvin for the defendant in error, and concluded by H. E. Brown for the plaintiff in error.

Plaintiff in error, Harry L. Blagg, by Joseph M. Downing, his next friends, argued in error, was denied. Motion for writ of certiorari to the Michigan corporation commission, filed by W. F. Marvin for the defendant in error, and concluded by H. E. Brown for the plaintiff in error.

Plaintiff in error, Harry L. Blagg, by Joseph M. Downing, his next friends, argued in error, was denied. Motion for writ of certiorari to the Michigan corporation commission, filed by W. F. Marvin for the defendant in error, and concluded by H. E. Brown for the plaintiff in error.

Plaintiff in error, Harry L. Blagg, by Joseph M. Downing, his next friends, argued in error, was denied. Motion for writ of certiorari to the Michigan corporation commission, filed by W. F. Marvin for the defendant in error, and concluded by H. E. Brown for the plaintiff in error.

Plaintiff in error, Harry L. Blagg, by Joseph M. Downing, his next friends, argued in error, was denied. Motion for writ of certiorari to the Michigan corporation commission, filed by W. F. Marvin for the defendant in error, and concluded by H. E. Brown for the plaintiff in error.

Plaintiff in error, Harry L. Blagg, by Joseph M. Downing, his next friends, argued in error, was denied. Motion for writ of certiorari to the Michigan corporation commission, filed by W. F. Marvin for the defendant in error, and concluded by H. E. Brown for the plaintiff in error.

Plaintiff in error, Harry L. Blagg, by Joseph M. Downing, his next friends, argued in error, was denied. Motion for writ of certiorari to the Michigan corporation commission, filed by W. F. Marvin for the defendant in error, and concluded by H. E. Brown for the plaintiff in error.

Plaintiff in error, Harry L. Blagg, by Joseph M. Downing, his next friends, argued in error, was denied. Motion for writ of certiorari to the Michigan corporation commission, filed by W. F. Marvin for the defendant in error, and concluded by H. E. Brown for the plaintiff in error.

Plaintiff in error, Harry L. Blagg, by Joseph M. Downing, his next friends, argued in error, was denied. Motion for writ of certiorari to the Michigan corporation commission, filed by W. F. Marvin for the defendant in error, and concluded by H. E. Brown for the plaintiff in error.

Plaintiff in error, Harry L. Blagg, by Joseph M. Downing, his next friends, argued in error, was denied. Motion for writ of certiorari to the Michigan corporation commission, filed by W. F. Marvin for the defendant in error, and concluded by H. E. Brown for the plaintiff in error.

Plaintiff in error, Harry L. Blagg, by Joseph M. Downing, his next friends, argued in error, was denied. Motion for writ of certiorari to the Michigan corporation commission, filed by W. F. Marvin for the defendant in error, and concluded by H. E. Brown for the plaintiff in error.

Plaintiff in error, Harry L. Blagg, by Joseph M. Downing, his next friends, argued in error, was denied. Motion for writ of certiorari to the Michigan corporation commission, filed by W. F. Marvin for the defendant in error, and concluded by H. E. Brown for the plaintiff in error.

Plaintiff in error, Harry L. Blagg, by Joseph M. Downing, his next friends, argued in error, was denied. Motion for writ of certiorari to the Michigan corporation commission, filed by W. F. Marvin for the defendant in error, and concluded by H. E. Brown for the plaintiff in error.

Plaintiff in error, Harry L. Blagg, by Joseph M. Downing, his next friends, argued in error, was denied. Motion for writ of certiorari to the Michigan corporation commission, filed by W. F. Marvin for the defendant in error, and concluded by H. E. Brown for the plaintiff in error.

Plaintiff in error, Harry L. Blagg, by Joseph M. Downing, his next friends, argued in error, was denied. Motion for writ of certiorari to the Michigan corporation commission, filed by W. F. Marvin for the defendant in error, and concluded by H. E. Brown for the plaintiff in error.

Plaintiff in error, Harry L. Blagg, by Joseph M. Downing, his next

NORTHUP JOINS IN DEMAND FOR VOTE RECOUNT

Defeated G. O. P. Candidates Decide to Ask Court to Open Ballot Boxes.

John E. Northup believes that he was elected county judge on Nov. 3 and proposes to get an accurate count of the ballots which were cast.

Mr. Northup, joined by the defeated candidates for clerk of the Appellate court, Municipal court judges, and by Harry E. Little, defeated Republican candidate for the board of sanitary district trustees, will file a petition in the Circuit court asking for a general recount of the ballots cast at the late election.

The petition demands a conference of all defeated Republican candidates in the Otis building. Resolutions were adopted requesting the Republican county committee to take formal action today in behalf of the demand for an honest count of the vote as cast. It is expected the committee will approve the movement.

Matchett Expresses Views.

County Chairman David F. Matchett, who presided at the conference, epitomized the situation thus:

"The Republicans of Cook county are determined to take a stand in favor of honest elections, and in insisting that the ballots be counted as they were cast, there is not the slightest doubt about Mr. Northup's election."

J. McCann Davis, defeated for congress at large by a plurality of 1,700 by the official returns, was at the conference. He said it is his intention to file a formal complaint with congress, which possibly may lead to a recount of all ballots cast in Illinois.

"I shall serve notice upon Congressman Williams within the required thirty days," Mr. Davis said, "and I shall endeavor to prepare a prima facie case. I have been elected beyond a doubt and I shall contest Mr. Williams at every stage of the game."

Progressive Leaders Here.

George W. Perkins and Oscar King Davis, at the head of a delegation of New York Progressives, formed the first detachment of state leaders to arrive for the Progressive conference which begins at 10 o'clock today at the Progressive club, 19 West Jackson boulevard.

By error of the City News bureau official return from the Seventh senatorial district were printed incorrectly yesterday morning. R. D. Young, a publican, was not credited with 40,000 votes which were properly his, and is elected instead of William A. Adams, Progressive. The City News bureau indicated last night that William E. Anderson had been elected from the Sixth senatorial district instead of William M. Brown. Both are Republicans. Brown declares that he has been elected.

The non-union class conference has been called to meet in session today at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 2, at the Stratford hotel, to consider methods to be employed to secure a non-union election law. The call is signed by Allen B. Pond, chairman; Frank P. Mies, secretary, and George C. Sikes.

Thomas F. Byrne of the Eleventh senatorial district and Joseph Strauss of the Twenty-third district, both Democrats, fled notices of contests with the secretary of state yesterday. Byrne declares the Cook county canvass had overruled his contentions before it had completed a canvass of the returns in his district.

"Pretty Good," Says Mayor Harrison.



WAR TAXES PUT IN EFFECT; LAW IS INTERPRETED

Internal Revenue Bureau Explains Causes; Provides for Lack of Stamps.

(BY A STAMP CORRESPONDENT.)
Washington, D. C., Dec. 1.—Special.—The internal revenue bureau of the treasury was kept busy today interpreting various clauses of the new war tax law, all features of which became operative this morning.

Collector of internal revenue throughout the country were informed by telegram that if they found it impossible to furnish proprietary stamps to dealers they should allow the articles taxable under schedule B to be sold unfranked, provided a record is kept of the sale and furnished to the collector as soon as possible.

The government has no intention of prosecuting anybody subject to the tax who shows that he is willing and ready to buy stamps and pay.

In reply to a query from a New Jersey insurance company the commissioner of internal revenue said that certificates issued by officers of a state in the interest of the state are not liable to the tax. If issued by the state at the request of private persons solely for private use they are to be taxed and the stamps are to be furnished by the applicant.

Provisions of Law Interpreted.

The following interpretation of the provisions of the law with regard to bond taxes was made:

First. Every bond or obligation of the nature named, without regard to form, sealed or unsealed, with or without sureties, made by any individual, firm, or corporation to indemnify any person, corporation, or other entity for loss, damage, or liability, or for the doing or not doing of anything therein specified, and all undertakings, proposals, or agreements of every character offering indemnity or guaranteeing validity to any person or thing is subject to a 50 cent tax unless the sureties thereon, if any are offered, consist of persons, companies, or corporations engaged in the business of fidelity [etc.] insurance, when the rate of tax and the only tax required to be paid thereon, will be one-half of 1 cent on each dollar or fractional part thereof of the premium charged.

Second. Bonds required in legal proceedings or such as are essentially necessary in matters pending before judicial tribunals, are exempted specifically by the law from taxation. Such bonds would generally include those required of executors, guardians, receivers, and others, or clerics appointed by the court, care for or represent the interests of property or persons within the custody of the court. If simply appointed by any tribunal or officer to discharge other functions the bonds so given are subject to taxation.

Bonds Which Are Exempted.

Third. All bonds given by state, township, county, and subdivisions thereof are exempt from taxation.

Fourth. Bonds given to a state for the performance of contracts, such as the construction of state or municipal buildings, or the discharge of other duties strictly for or in behalf of the state, when necessary to protect the state's interests, are not subject to taxation.

Fifth. Certificates issued by state offices authorizing companies or their agents to do business within the state, or vesting private persons with authority to transact business of a private nature,

not under state or municipal control, are subject to no tax.

Sixth. Bonds executed and delivered prior to the inception of the act above said, whether taking effect immediately or subsequent to the enforcement of the taxing act, are not subject to tax.

Tax on Stock Transfers.

Here are the department's rulings on those provisions of the law relating to transfers of stocks, securities, bills of lading, and passage tickets.

The intention of the law is to tax the original issue of certificates of stock and to impose a tax on every change of ownership. When the transfer is shown only on books of the company, without issuance of certificate, stamps shall be placed on the books.

In case of agreements to sell there shall be delivered by the seller to the buyer a bill of exchange, or a bill of sale to which the stamp shall be affixed. When the transfers are affixed on the certificate of stock that is sold they need not be affixed on the books when the transfer is made.

If a transfer of shares of stock be made by an owner thereof to a broker merely for the purpose of having the broker make a sale therefor, and if the request for such transfer to the broker is accompanied by the broker's certificate that

he has no ownership therein, the transfer being made to him merely for the purpose of mailing, such transfer to a broker need not be stamped.

In regard to passage tickets a tax is imposed on tickets sold in the United States for passage by any vessel to a foreign port where the amount charged is in excess of \$10, and whether the vessel for which the ticket is issued sails from a port of the United States or not it is the duty of the person selling the ticket to affix and cancel the stamp to the ticket or paper which evidences the sale.

Foreign bills of lading for direct shipment from the United States without inland haul are not taxable, but where there is an inland haul the bills of lading are taxable, as the same bill of lading would be for an inland haul alone.

BUILDING BARS GEM STORE.

Hartford Managers Ask Court for Injunction Against Three Persons.

Suit seeking an injunction to restrain Robert and Sol Rosenthal and E. B. Dale from conducting a jewelry store in any office in the Hartford building was filed in the Circuit court yesterday by the Hartford Deposit company. The lease of part of the building to the Stillson Restaurant and Buffet company, with provision that no licensee can be made without permission of the lessor, is recited in the bill.

CHIROPRACTISTS ORGANIZE TO DRIVE OUT "QUACKS."

Rival Associations Unite to Urge State Examination as Bar to Casual "Corn Trimmers."

Chiropactors and "walking corn trimmers" came to the parting of the ways last night. The two Illinois chiropactic associations buried their differences and joined in a concerted effort to drive out "quacks" in the profession.

The members held a meeting in Mine, Florence A. T. Powell's "La Grand Foot and Hand parlor" at 1348 North Clark street and took action to present a bill to the legislature next session for their protection.

They will ask that chiropactors be required to pass an examination in chiropathy before the Illinois state board of medical examiners.

"Anybody who is hard up buys a few tools and goes out with a scythe to doctor him," said Mme. Powell. "A young man sold me his instruments at half price the other day when he decided to be a minister instead of a 'corn doctor.' The public as well as ourselves need protecting. Blood poisoning cases are on the increase, and too many are losing their feet."

For the Best Coal That Gives the MOST Heat at the Lowest Cost

BUY
READING ANTHRACITE

This coal has been mined for almost a century—its reputation is better today than ever.

When Ordering Your Coal Request Your Dealer to Deliver You Reading Anthracite

The Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company
605 Old Colony Bldg. Tel. Harrison 433, Auto. 64826
J. H. M. CLAGGETT, Res. Mgr.

ECONOMICAL WOMEN must have The Tribune—because much of its advertising—merchandising news—is not found in any other paper.

LACK OF STAMPS HINDERS TRADE

Failure to Supply War Tax Demand Nearly Causes Freight Traffic Stop.

BANKS IN A QUANDARY.

Failure of the treasury department at Washington to keep up with the demand for war tax stamps nearly caused a suspension of railroad freight traffic yesterday.

Shippers were unable to obtain a sufficient supply of stamps and for a time the situation looked critical. Serious congestion was averted only by the arrival of a telegram from Commissioner of Internal Revenue W. H. Osborn to Julius F. Smietanka, collector of internal revenue, announcing that the railroads and shippers would be permitted to ship without the stamps affixed. The railroads were directed to keep a record of their business since Dec. 1 and secure the necessary stamps later.

Banks, trust companies, and other institutions whose documents must carry war tax stamps, also were in a quandary. For a time their business was hampered by reason of their inability to obtain stamps.

Preparations to care for thousands who are expected to besiege the federal building office of Collector Smietanka today were made. Federal watchmen and a squad of city policemen will be on hand to keep the crowds in line. Every effort will be made to prevent a repetition of the congestion that prevailed during the day.

The crowd was so large at one time that the guards were unable to control it. Hundreds surged in a solid jam into Collector Smietanka's office, crushed one of the doors off its hinges, broke a window in the hallway, and knocked over chairs and benches in a mad rush to get to the counters.

The office was not quieted until Chief Deputy Collector Frank E. Hemmert mounted a desk and pleaded for order.

THE HUB Henry C. Lytton & Sons

N. E. Corner State and Jackson

Extra Quality Suits at \$20

The greatest value in fine suits at \$20 that Chicago has ever seen is now being sold at this store. You always see advertisements about the wonderful values given elsewhere, but we challenge comparison in quality of cloth, trimming and tailoring; and most important are the style and fit; where others show a few styles we display hundreds—the best productions of all the leading men's and young men's wholesale tailors in this country.

These extra quality

suits come in silk mixed worsteds, fine cheviots and tweeds; many imported fabrics. They are absolutely the best quality suits in Chicago today at \$20. The kind that have made this the largest and greatest man's store in the world. We cannot say more.



TODAY again the Studebaker Theatre presents the Tribune's motion pictures of the Belgian Battlefields. These remarkable films bring to you a full realization of the horrors of the European War. You see soldiers being shot down, machine guns and cannon in action, the ruins of Belgian cities, showing the destruction wrought by shells, the Belgian refugees fleeing into Holland—events just as they happened. These are

The FIRST and ONLY Authentic MOTION PICTURES OF THE EUROPEAN WAR

Taken by Edwin F. Weigle, Staff Photographer of

The Chicago Tribune
THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

These motion pictures were taken by special permission of the Belgian Government, whose Red Cross will receive 50% of the profits. Consequently these are the only authorized motion pictures of the Belgian Battlefields—the only pictures which show the ACTUAL FIGHTING. You see depicted on the screen The Burning of Antwerp, The Battle of Alost, The Destruction of Termonde, The Battle of Aarschot, The Flooding of Lierre and the Battles of Malines—4 full reels of thrilling motion pictures. Edwin F. Weigle gives a half-hour lecture at each performance. Go TODAY—any time between 11 A.M. and 11 P.M.

STUDEBAKER THEATRE

Michigan Blvd. near Van Buren St.

11 a.m. to 11 p.m. Daily—all this week. All Seats 25¢

International Motion Picture Co.
Room 500—7 So. Dearborn St.
Chicago, Illinois

Exhibitors: Wire or write for bookings.

PALENSKE

BRANDS WOMAN THEATER USHER AS TOO PANICKY

Fire Prevention Head Urges
That Men Only Be Employed
In the Playhouses.

Girls ushers in theaters were branded as "so good except for handing out programs and showing persons to their seats."

Giving this as his reason, John C. McDonnell, chief of the fire prevention bureau, told the council committee of Indianapolis it should pass his ordinance requiring all theaters to employ men ushers.

"For the past," he said, "theaters one after another have been employing girl ushers instead of men. It's getting now so the plan is being adopted almost universally. I have had some doubt as to the wisdom of letting it go on, and the question was raised most forcibly when there was a fire scare and panic at the Empress theater."

"By the time I got there most of the panic girls and women were out except panic stricken ushers. One of them had to be carried out. That showed that something ought to be done to bring about the employment of men instead of women as ushers ought to be of assistance in a fire or panic, and with women ushers there are just many more women to be taken care of."

Can't Drill Women So Well.
In response to a question Chief McDonnell said women could not be trained to fire drills "so effectively" as men. He said that twelve or fifteen of the 200 theaters now employing ushers use girls in that capacity.

"I wouldn't want to discriminate unnecessarily against women getting this kind of training," said Ald. M. J. Dempsey. "What do the theater owners say about your ordinance?"

"O, they're opposed to it—those that use girls, probably because they can hire them more cheaply than men," said the chief.

On motion of Ald. Dempsey further consideration of the subject was deferred until next Tuesday, when the theater owners will have a chance to voice their objections, if they have any.

Scalping Ordered Investigated.
On motion of Ald. W. O. Nance the police department was requested to investigate theater ticket scalping for the purpose of getting evidence of collusion between theater owners and the brokers. This is the first evidence obtained, is to ask Mayor Thompson to revoke the licenses of the offending houses, which he was advised by the law department, is a possible step against the scalpers.

The committee placed on file unanimously the proposal of Montague Ferry, commissioner of public service, that his department absorb the municipal reference library. Several aldermen protested heatedly against such a step. A subcommittee was appointed to take up with a subcommittee of the finance committee the revision of the police pension act.

"WETS" MAY ASK MEMBER ON MORALS COMMISSION.

Head of United Societies Says It Is
Warranted in Seeking Representa-
tion If It Decides to Do So.

Representation on the morals commis-
sion authorized by the city council Mon-
day night may be asked by the United
Societies. A. J. Cerak, secretary of the
organization, would neither confirm nor
deny that such a step is under considera-
tion.

"That question has not been brought
before the executive committee," he said,
"but my own belief is that the appoint-
ment of a representative of the United
Societies on the commission would be
good policy for the society, making
the questions to be taken up a member
in which our organization is vitally
interested. We are as much interested
in the moral welfare of the community
as any organization, so we are warranted
in asking representation if we decide to
do so."

The eleventh hour withdrawal of the
opposition of the United Societies was
held responsible for the unobstructed
passage of the ordinance creating the
moral commission.

Major Harrison said he would give the
ordinance serious consideration before
voting his approval to it.

The \$10,000 collection of "Heart Songs"
is the most popular collection of songs in
the world and there have been sold
for \$2,500,000. For a few days you can
secure this, the most famous song book
in the world, bound in cloth for 75¢.
It is flexible red seal effect binding at 98¢.
Buy it in the stores within 150 miles,
and 10c within 150 to 300 miles—Ad.

Globe-Wernicke Bookcase & Desk Combinations



Above Set, Complete, \$23.50
Set, Complete, \$33.50

MANY other styles of
Globe-Wernicke sec-
tional bookcases, very des-
irable for holiday gifts, at
\$2.25 the section upward.

The Globe-Wernicke Co.
231 South Wabash Avenue,
Near Jackson Blvd.

Store Open from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Just 20 Shopping Days Before Christmas.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY *The Store of the Christmas Spirit*

Gift Umbrellas.



At each price—from \$2.00 to \$25.00—there
is a great variety.

For Women:
"Swagge Sticks" \$5.50.
Walking Sticks at \$4.50.
Umbrellas with Cloisonne Handles, at \$7.00.
Umbrella with Leather
Wrist Loop and Silver
Top, at \$10.00.
Umbrellas with handles
of Snakewood and Crystal,
at \$15.00.
Umbrellas with dark
steel handles, gold inlaid,
at \$35.00.

Men's and Women's Suitcase Umbrellas at
\$2.00 to \$7.50.

Men's and Women's Christmas Umbrellas at
\$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$7 to \$25.

First Floor, South Room, State Street.

Embroidered Robe Patterns at \$10

**Beautifully Boxed and
Satin Ribbon Tied—
for Christmas Giving**

It is difficult to imagine prettier and more useful gifts than a dress length of Oriental mousseine de soie, hand embroidered with blossom sprays and petals—or one of Swiss embroidery on batiste or crepe or voile. These are offered in the new sand and other pale tints, embroidered in matching or contrasting colors.

Opera Scarf:
of ivory white Princesse Lace—
at \$3.50—\$5.00—\$7.50—\$10.00.
of ivory white Lierre Lace—
at \$5.00—\$7.50—\$10.00.
of white silk Spanish Lace—
at \$5.00—\$7.50—\$10.00.
of black silk Spanish Lace—
at \$3.00—\$5.00—\$7.50—\$10.00.

Handsome Beaded Tunics, Reduced to \$10.00

A considerable saving is thus afforded holiday shoppers. One of these Tunics, with its short-sleeved bodice and graceful skirt, is almost equal to the gift of an evening frock—the simplest slip only being required to complete it. In all the new colorings and evening tints. Second Floor, So. Room, State St.

Exquisite Metal Embroidered Laces and Other Flouncings Greatly Reduced

An unusual opportunity is presented to women planning reception, dinner and evening gowns. Short lengths of handsome laces are now priced out of all proportion to their original value.

Metal Lace Flouncings—at 95¢ to
\$6.90—Fine blue and pink nets em-
broidered in "silver," and black
and cream color nets, embroidered
in "gold" threads. Specially priced at \$1.45 yard.

First Floor, South Room, State Street.

Moderately-Priced and Very Charming— Oriental Negligees and Indian Blanket Robes—for Christmas Gifts

From a varied collection of neg-
ligees we have illustrated four styles.
A visit will show
many more equally
excellent.



At \$3.50—Hand embroidered Oriental Crepe Kimono. At the same price we offer another style, hand embroidered all over with blossom petals, and having the long, loose Oriental sleeve.

At \$3.95—Navajo Blanket Robes, in navy, gray or brown, trimmed with satin ribbon and tasseled girdle.

At \$5.75—Empire model Blanket Robe, elaborately trimmed with rich satin ribbon. Another style at this price has the loose, straight lines.

At \$7.50—The hand quilted and padded Oriental Robe pictured, made of mess-
aline and lined with habutai. This same style, developed from lustrous
heavy crepe de chine, is priced at \$12.50. Sixth Floor, Wabash Ave.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.



A Special
Sale of

Oriental Rugs

Principally in the Smaller Sizes

Such Oriental rugs as these are desirable at all times, but particularly so now, as they will make very acceptable Christmas gifts.

These special lots include various groups of Karrabagh, Beloochistan, Mosul, Karadji and Khiva rugs at exceptionally low prices.

Three Groups of Beloochistan Rugs

Lot No. 1—at \$13.50—Contains about 70 Beloochistan rugs which are exceptional values—all of them silky, lustrous, well-woven pieces, averaging in size 2 feet 6 inches to 3 feet by 4 feet to 4 feet 6 inches long.

Lot No. 3—at \$17.50—This group contains about 65 rugs, averaging in size from 3 feet to 34 feet wide up to 6 feet, every rug a selected piece in beautiful colorings.

Three Exceptional Groups of Mosul Rugs

We particularly emphasize the importance of the values offered in this lot of Mosul rugs.

Lot No. 1—at \$11—Contains about 60 Mosul rugs in exceedingly good designs and colorings—unusually good sized rugs for the price.

Lot No. 3—at \$19—Contains many choice rugs, embracing all of the usual Mosul and Kurdish designs and colorings; every rug a selected piece, well woven, strong and durable, averaging in size 4 feet wide by 6 feet long.

Large Oriental Rugs Specially Priced

Stock No.	Classification.	Size.	Selling price.
5217...	Yedz.....	9 ft. 4 in. x 15 ft. 11 in.	\$350
4500...	Kirmanshah...	9 ft. 7 in. x 19 ft. 7 in.	575
5174...	Kirmanshah...	11 ft. 7 in. x 15 ft....	600
4485...	Kirmanshah...	11 ft. 5 in. x 17 ft. 10 in.	600
2050...	Camel's Hair...	11 ft. 8 in. x 14 ft. 9 in.	200
1946...	Camel's Hair...	8 ft. 8 in. x 17 ft. 6 in.	170
1376...	Ghorevan...	11 ft. 11 in. x 14 ft. 8 in.	195
4856...	Ghorevan...	13 ft. x 16 ft. 10 in.	255
4575...	Kirmanshah...	10 ft. 6 in. x 17 ft. 6 in.	555
4485...	Kirmanshah...	11 ft. 5 in. x 17 ft. 10 in.	600

Seventh Floor, North Room.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

This Christmas Gift-Blouse

In a Most Fascinating Fashion
Especially Offered

At \$5.75

Soft silken shadow lace mounted over flesh tint chiffon which emerges into a surplice vestee, emphasized by tiny black buttons.

This describes the blouse here illustrated, and which you will find daintily encased in its Christmas box—Special at \$5.75.

And, besides, it's the blouse every woman includes in her wardrobe this season—so surely it would be delightful to make her a gift of it.

Fourth Floor, North Room.

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY *The Store of the Christmas Spirit*

McCall Patterns and Publications for January.

Now on sale in Basement and
Third Floor Sections.

AMUSEMENTS

AUDITORIUM—Sunday Aft'n
Wensis & Vogt Announce Ring Recital by
John McCormack Famous Irish Tenor. Tickets, 50¢, \$1.00, \$2.

AMERICAN MUSIC HALL
Dec. 28—29—30—31—A.M.—
AMERICA'S BIG CALIFORNIA
1916 CABARET

TEXAS

AMUSEMENTS

EIGHTY RECTOR'S MINOR
Dinner 7-8:30 p. m. After Theater 11-1 a. m.
MILLER, SAMMY AND MONSEY ALBERT, also
Mr. Carl Nielsen and Miss Josephine Hartman

COLUMBIA (Twice Daily)
LIBERTY GIRLS
NEXT—REN WELCH

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

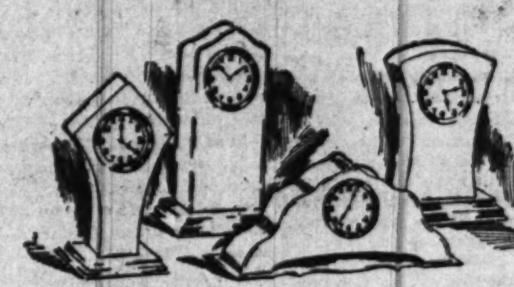
17 to 25 No. State St.—Through to Wabash Ave.

Opening Sale of Desirable

Articles for

Christmas Gifts

Conveniently arranged on our Second Floor, where you will find great quantities of beautiful merchandise bought for the holiday trade.



French ivory clocks, in the four styles illustrated, at \$1.15.

Embroidery and Sewing Scissors, put up in leatherette cases or holly boxes, at 25¢.

Four-piece ivory-handle Manicure Set, in holly box, at \$1.00. Other sets from \$25 up.

Importer's sample line of ebony and rosewood Back Hair Brushes, values up to \$5, at 25¢.

Hat and Clo' Brushes, values up to 95¢, at 35¢ and 25¢.

Pin and Manicure Brush, Comb Trays, in various styles, 25¢ to \$2.75.

Perfume and Coké Cream jars, Save Water Bottles in ivory holders, values up to \$1.65.

Dressing Combs, 35¢ to \$1.25. Hair Brushes, 15¢ to \$5.00.

Clo' Brush, \$3.50. Other styles at \$1.25 and up. Hat Brushes to match, \$1.25 and \$1.95.

Manicure Buffers, in tray, like cut, 85¢ to \$1.75.

File, Cuticle Knives and button hooks, 35¢ to 65¢.

Powder Boxes, 50¢ to \$2.75. Also Hair Receivers to match.

Cloth Brush, \$3.50. Other styles at \$1.25 and up. Hair Pin Holders, 75¢.

Pin Cushion and Jewel case combined, \$2.25 and up.

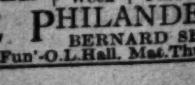
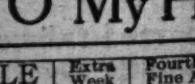
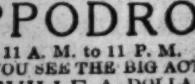
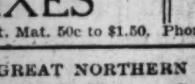
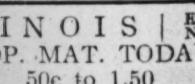
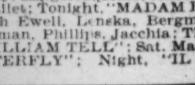
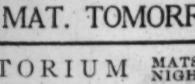
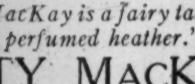
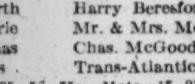
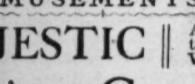
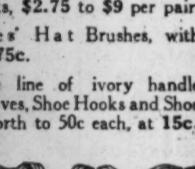
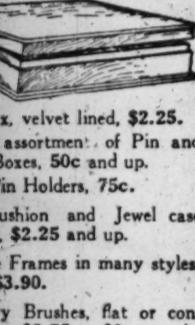
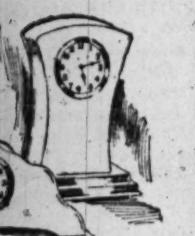
<p

& BROS.
to Wabash Ave.

desirable

Gifts

second Floor, where
of beautiful mer-
chandise trade.



EMSHEIMER TALK OF SUICIDE TOLD BY GIRL EMPLOYEE

Miss Edna Scholle Says He Asked Her If It Was Foolish to End Life.

\$27,000 IN LIFE INSURANCE.

"I would be wealthier dead than alive," this remark, attributed by the police to Emil Emsheimer, the hat form manufacturer found dead in his factory at 21 East Lake street Saturday evening, may have been the last words ever spoken in the history of the mystery surrounding his death.

Emsheimer showed signs of despondency when he said it to Miss Edna Scholle, according to her statement to Detective Sergt. Michael Trant. Two months ago, according to the girl, Emsheimer first began to talk discouragingly. A month later he suddenly looked up from his newspaper and said to her:

"Don't you think it foolish for a person to commit suicide?"

Paced Floor Nervously.

She answered in the affirmative. Emsheimer paced the floor nervously, according to her statement to the police. She spoke about it to her mother. The next day the girl asked her aged employer, if there was anything worrying him. She was made to explain that he raised the thought in her mind by his despondency of late, she said, and said there was no cause for alarm. The girl told the police that during the last two months Emsheimer did not show the cheerful disposition she was accustomed to observing in the three previous years of her employment.

Sergt. Trant told Chief of Detectives O'Brien and Coroner Hoffman there was no doubt in his mind about Miss Scholle being absolutely clear on the subject, and that he got verifications of the story from the young woman's mother.

Capt. O'Brien reported the matter was significant, with reference to commit himself and said he had "one or two serious things" still to develop before he arrives at any conclusion.

The police say that the further they delve into his financial affairs the more they are convinced that Emsheimer's business outlook was none too bright.

Had \$27,000 in Life Policies.

Sergt. George T. Scrivener of Coroner Hoffman's staff yesterday made a further examination of the premises and brought away several papers and other things that the police overlooked in their search. One thing definitely established by Scrivener was that Emsheimer held \$27,000 in contestable life insurance, and an indefinite amount in accident policies. Canceled receipts and other papers showed Emsheimer made a habit of borrowing heavily on his policies.

The dead man's papers showed he had deposited \$1,000 bond with Wisconsin Power and Light Company in June, and on Nov. 15 had let it out to Foreman Brothers' bank. Sergt. Scrivener took away for further examination a bill of sale made out by L. Stadecker, a former partner, to Emsheimer, on May 7, 1912. It disposed of all Stadecker's interest for \$5,000. Scrivener also took a power of attorney from Emsheimer to his son, Leo H. Emsheimer, in which the son is given full authority to sign his father's name to checks and conduct the business the same as if the elder Emsheimer were present. It is dated May 29, 1912.

Spots on Ruler.

Under the desk Scrivener found a brass edge ruler which contained red spots and finger prints. The substance had every appearance of blood, but Chemist McNally, who made a superficial examination, said he believed the spots to be tobacco.

But the find may be important from the fact that the edge could have been used to scratch the back of Emsheimer's left hand. Scrivener also brought back a bar of tin clips used to fasten papers together. These are placed in a machine and hand punch which cuts and inserts the clips one at a time. The scratches on the hand are parallel and might have been made by either of these things.

Among the dead man's possessions was one showing he borrowed \$1,266 on a home life insurance policy. The attorney, which he was copying into a book from a slip torn out by his factory foreman, Alvin Mordam shows Emsheimer was ready to start the new month with about \$80 worth of stock.

More Information Today.

Chemist McNally has not yet determined the exact nature of the red spots on the cup, spoon, and teapot that Coroner Hoffman took from the premises. The coroner said there were traces of concentrated oil of mustard, which is a poison, and a sugary substance. The character of those things may be known today.

DU PAGE COUNTY POLITICIAN SUED FOR \$25,000 BY GIRL.

Jilted Sister of Police Chief at Naperville Says Attorney Height Eloped with Brother's Widow.

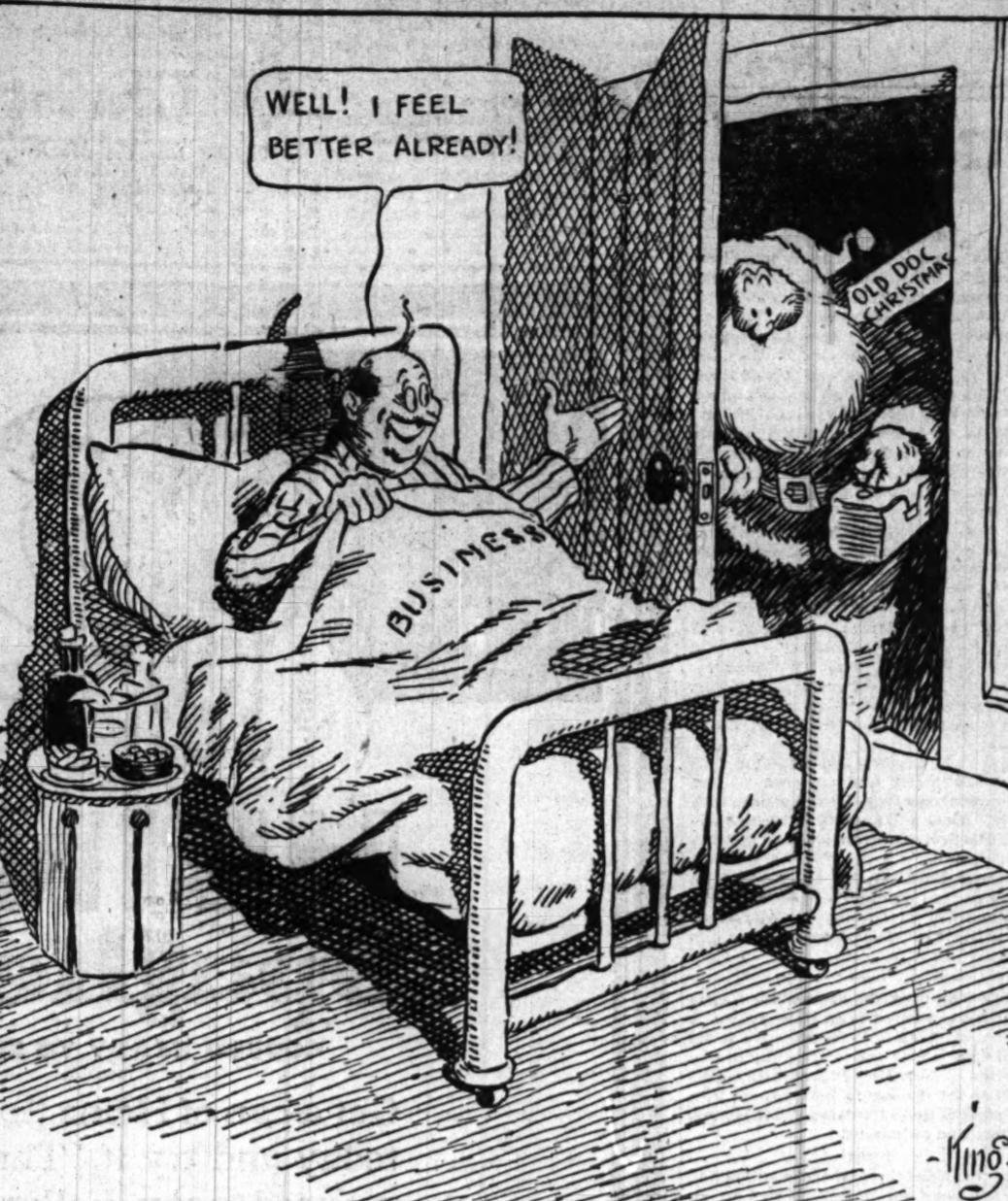
Aurora, Ill., Dec. 1.—(Special)—Miss Carrie Palm, sister of Chief of Police Fred Palm of Naperville, today started a breach of promise suit for \$25,000 against Attorney John Height, a well known Du Page county political leader.

Height promised to marry her and then eloped with Mrs. Rhoda L. Height, widow of his brother, Miss Palm says. The suit was filed at Wheaton.

Miss Palm contends Height had made plans to wed her, when he suddenly disappeared. A Naperville man attending a convention at Clinton, Ia., met Height, who was then the widow of his brother, the petition holds, but when the couple returned to Naperville they denied they were married. Later they announced they had been wed at Clinton on May 5.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1914.

PERKING UP!



Here's New List of Chicago's "Four Hundred."

At Least Here Are the 397 Members of the New Casino Club to Be Opened Next Week.

A.	Mr. and Mrs. Aldis A. Aldis. Mr. and Mrs. J. Ogden Armour. Mr. and Mrs. A. Watson Armour. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Armour. Mr. and Mrs. Ray Atherton. Mrs. A. De H. Adams. Mrs. Cyrus H. Adams Jr. Frederick Ackert. Pearce Anderson.	Mrs. Arthur Orr. Mrs. Eleanor W. Orr.
B.	Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Aldis. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Borch. Mr. and Mrs. Brooks Bortland. Mr. and Mrs. John C. Black. Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Bennett. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Brewster. Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey E. Blair. Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Borden. Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. Butler. Mr. and Mrs. Watson F. Blair. Mr. and Mrs. Orville Babcock. Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Bandy. Mr. and Mrs. William G. Beale. Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Borden. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Borden. Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Borden. Mr. and Mrs. John Borden. Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey E. Blair. Mr. and Mrs. William G. Beale. Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Borden. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph C. Borden. Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Borden. John H. Guilek.	Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth S. Goodman. Mr. and Mrs. William O. Goodman. Mr. and Mrs. Paul Gardner. Mr. and Mrs. Howard F. Gillette. Countess Glyck. William Gamble. Miss Rosamond Goodrich. Miss Elizabeth Goodrich. John H. Guilek.
C.	Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hibbard. Mr. and Mrs. Carter H. Harrison. Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Hunt. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Hinda. Miss Helen Hind.	Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Patterson. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Prindiville. Mr. and Mrs. George S. Payson. Mr. and Mrs. Honore Palmer. Mrs. Potter Palmer. Mr. Robert Patterson. Mr. and Mrs. L. Newton Perry. Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Pike. Miss Gladys Pike. William Gamble. Miss Elizabeth Peabody. Mrs. George M. Pullman. Miss Virginia H. Popa. Miss Roxanne Pomery. Mrs. Christian Pomery. George Porter.
D.	Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hibbard. Mr. and Mrs. Carter H. Harrison. Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Hunt. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Hinda. Miss Helen Hind.	It is explained by a fair member of the governing board, however, that the shades need not tremble. The omission of these names means merely that this company does not indulge in the things of afternoon entertainment for which the club stands. But it is also true that never can they be admitted to the club rooms—unless a special and big event is being given—for no one is a member can enjoy the privileges of the clubhouse. This is an ironclad rule.
E.	Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hibbard. Mr. and Mrs. Carter H. Harrison. Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Hunt. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Hinda. Miss Helen Hind.	Some Who Don't Belong. For instance, it cannot be supposed for a minute that the courteous William R. Odell is not of the 400 and his handsome wife is, just because Mrs. Odell is to be found in the list below and Mr. Odell is not. And there is Cyrus Adams Jr. and "Sam" Chase, and James Hutchins Jr., and "Belle" Hibbard, and George Higgins, and Judge Lockwood Honore, and William H. Linn, and R. Hall McCormick, and several others. Chicago always has considered among its very best who cannot be found in this select company. Shades of the immortal Chicago has this time honored traditions annihilated just to found a Casino club.
F.	Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hibbard. Mr. and Mrs. Carter H. Harrison. Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Hunt. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Hinda. Miss Helen Hind.	Is the Casino club Chicago's newest 400?
G.	Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hibbard. Mr. and Mrs. Carter H. Harrison. Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Hunt. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Hinda. Miss Helen Hind.	Should this be the case, the late civil war will have nothing upon the Casino membership in the way of dividing good and tried and true families. This all comes about because a number of the men of these same families refuse to become interested in tea and luncheons and dancing even to be admitted to a club to which their respective wives belong.
H.	Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hibbard. Mr. and Mrs. Carter H. Harrison. Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Hunt. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Hinda. Miss Helen Hind.	Some Who Don't Belong. For instance, it cannot be supposed for a minute that the courteous William R. Odell is not of the 400 and his handsome wife is, just because Mrs. Odell is to be found in the list below and Mr. Odell is not. And there is Cyrus Adams Jr. and "Sam" Chase, and James Hutchins Jr., and "Belle" Hibbard, and George Higgins, and Judge Lockwood Honore, and William H. Linn, and R. Hall McCormick, and several others. Chicago always has considered among its very best who cannot be found in this select company. Shades of the immortal Chicago has this time honored traditions annihilated just to found a Casino club.
I.	Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hibbard. Mr. and Mrs. Carter H. Harrison. Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Hunt. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Hinda. Miss Helen Hind.	It is explained by a fair member of the governing board, however, that the shades need not tremble. The omission of these names means merely that this company does not indulge in the things of afternoon entertainment for which the club stands. But it is also true that never can they be admitted to the club rooms—unless a special and big event is being given—for no one is a member can enjoy the privileges of the clubhouse. This is an ironclad rule.
J.	Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hibbard. Mr. and Mrs. Carter H. Harrison. Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Hunt. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Hinda. Miss Helen Hind.	Center of Social Life.
K.	Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hibbard. Mr. and Mrs. Carter H. Harrison. Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Hunt. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Hinda. Miss Helen Hind.	The club, after some effort at getting located and established at 107 East Delaware place, is to be opened on the afternoon of Saturday, Dec. 12, at 4 o'clock. After that much of the social life of Chicago will revolve about it. Its chief object is to promote the gayety and happiness of its members.
L.	Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hibbard. Mr. and Mrs. Carter H. Harrison. Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Hunt. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Hinda. Miss Helen Hind.	Originally, with this thought in mind, it was to have been called the "Bluebird," or perhaps "At the Sign of the Bluebird," since the blue bird signifies the coming of happiness, but the name was changed to the Casino early in the plans for organization.
M.	Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hibbard. Mr. and Mrs. Carter H. Harrison. Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Hunt. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Hinda. Miss Helen Hind.	It was introduced yesterday by Daniel L. Cruse, attorney for Christopher Columbus Crabb, principal defendant in the suit brought by heirs-at-law of Mrs. Spiegel, who left a \$100,000 estate. The relatives are seeking to set aside the will.
N.	Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hibbard. Mr. and Mrs. Carter H. Harrison. Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Hunt. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Hinda. Miss Helen Hind.	Crabb's Doctor Says Decoction He Mixed Was Only a Hot Drink.
O.	Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hibbard. Mr. and Mrs. Carter H. Harrison. Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Hunt. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Hinda. Miss Helen Hind.	DIED OF PNEUMONIA.
P.	Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hibbard. Mr. and Mrs. Carter H. Harrison. Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Hunt. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Hinda. Miss Helen Hind.	The mysterious potion given Mrs. Mary Spiegel shortly before her death was merely a hot drink for chills.
Q.	Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hibbard. Mr. and Mrs. Carter H. Harrison. Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Hunt. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Hinda. Miss Helen Hind.	This was the testimony introduced yesterday by Daniel L. Cruse, attorney for Christopher Columbus Crabb, principal defendant in the suit brought by heirs-at-law of Mrs. Spiegel, who left a \$100,000 estate. The relatives are seeking to set aside the will.
R.	Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hibbard. Mr. and Mrs. Carter H. Harrison. Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Hunt. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Hinda. Miss Helen Hind.	It is explained by a fair member of the governing board, however, that the shades need not tremble. The omission of these names means merely that this company does not indulge in the things of afternoon entertainment for which the club stands. But it is also true that never can they be admitted to the club rooms—unless a special and big event is being given—for no one is a member can enjoy the privileges of the clubhouse. This is an ironclad rule.
S.	Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hibbard. Mr. and Mrs. Carter H. Harrison. Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Hunt. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Hinda. Miss Helen Hind.	Corporation of the Casino.
T.	Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hibbard. Mr. and Mrs. Carter H. Harrison. Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Hunt. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Hinda. Miss Helen Hind.	It is explained by a fair member of the governing board, however, that the shades need not tremble. The omission of these names means merely that this company does not indulge in the things of afternoon entertainment for which the club stands. But it is also true that never can they be admitted to the club rooms—unless a special and big event is being given—for no one is a member can enjoy the privileges of the clubhouse. This is an ironclad rule.
U.	Mr. and Mrs. Edgar J. Uihlein.	Corporation of the Casino.
V.	Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Viles.	Corporation of the Casino.
W.	Charles Wacker Jr. Miss Ethel Wrenn. Mr. and Mrs. Norman Williams. Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Walker. Mr. and Mrs. James W. Walker. Mr. and Mrs. John Winterbotham Jr. Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Winslow. Mr. and Mrs. James E. Weller. Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Weller. Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Walker. Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Weller. Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Walker. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Walker. Mr. and Mrs. Harold McCormick. Miss Madeline Wakem. Joseph Winterbotham. John Andrews King. Willard C. Kitchell. Miss Helen Clark. Miss Katherine Meeker. Mrs. Hall McCormick. Miss Mildred McCormick. R. McCormick. Miss Elizabeth McCormick. Mr. and Mrs. George D. McLaughlin. Frederic McLaughlin. John T. McCormick. William B. McGraw. Mr. and Mrs. G. A. McKinlock. James MacVeagh.	Corporation of the Casino.
X.	Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Dick. Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher Dobyns. Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Dempster. Mr. and Mrs. Reuben H. Donnelley. Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Dunham. James Deering. Miss Mabel Dick. Mrs. Henry Dibbles. Mrs. Cecil Clark Davis. F.	Corporation of the Casino.
Y.	Mr. and Mrs. Frederic H. Danes. Mr. and Mrs. Howard Eiting. G.	Corporation of the Casino.
Z.	Mr. and Mrs. William Nitza. Mr. and Mrs. Voelmy Foster. Mr. and Mrs. Richard Fye. Mrs. W. R	

MOVING PICTURE DEMONSTRATING THAT MUSIC HATH CHARMS.



Love Letters

Doris Blake Says

"A woman I know is going to change doctors because her family physician asked her to show him her tongue when she complained of being terribly tired."

Before He Went Away

"Dear Margaret: It would have meant so much to me to have one last pleasant visit with you, but perhaps you know what is best. I am sorry to have made you unhappy. It was because I didn't know. I won't trouble you again. I leave tomorrow on the 6 o'clock train, so don't worry any more."

"How I wish I could be simply natural in your presence! I am sure you would like me better. And I so wanted you to help me. Why couldn't we, when I had come so far, have had at least a good horseback ride together?"

"Usually I am a light hearted fellow and a gay enough friend—don't take myself and those about me too seriously. But with you it seems different—the moment I come within sight or sound of you such a flood of feeling sweeps over me as to make it quite impossible to be myself. You can forgive me, though—it's because I love you, Margaret."

"And you tell me, Margaret, that I must make up my mind not to love you. Why, that is impossible as for the sun to stop giving its light. I fought that out long, long ago. And how I can live without you I do not know. You are everything to me. From the time I was a boy I have dreamed about you. All my ambitions have centered about you—for you—and now—O, Margaret, Margaret!"

"Yes, throughout our relationship you have always been sweet and true and further, I can say, that whatever the future holds for us I will never regret my love for you. So far it has kept my life clean and decent and strong, and I trust it always will. You are so lovely, Margaret. God bless you and grant when the right man does come that you shall be very, very happy. Good-by."

"George."

Submitted by W. G. S.

Doris Blake's Answers

Shall She Send a Letter?

"Dear Miss Blake: Will you kindly tell me the correct form to use when replying to a friend who has sent you an announcement to her daughter's wedding? Should the reply be in the form of a friendly letter? Shall I send reply to parents or bride?" M. R. T."

If the woman is a friend of yours, the most way to reply to an invitation is an informal note to your friend.

He's an Apprentice

"Dear Miss Blake: I am a young lady of 16, and I have been going with a young man for two years now. We are engaged, and he has asked me to marry him. He makes only \$45 a month, but he is only an apprentice and his future is good. He says with my salary of \$40 a month and his of \$45 we could live comfortably. I am willing to work for a while. M. O."

In the first place, you are entirely too

busy to work.

Secondly,

you are too young.

Thirdly,

you are too poor.

Fourthly,

you are too inexperienced.

Fifthly,

you are too nervous.

Sixthly,

you are too anxious.

Seventhly,

you are too worried.

Eighthly,

you are too tired.

Ninthly,

you are too ill.

Tenthly,

you are too sick.

Eleventhly,

you are too fatigued.

Twelfthly,

you are too exhausted.

Thirteenthly,

you are too nervous.

Fourteenthly,

you are too worried.

Fifteenthly,

you are too tired.

Sixteenthly,

you are too ill.

Seventeenthly,

you are too nervous.

Eighteenthly,

you are too worried.

Nineteenthly,

you are too tired.

Twentiethly,

you are too ill.

Twenty-firstly,

you are too nervous.

Twenty-secondly,

you are too worried.

Twenty-thirdly,

you are too tired.

Twenty-fourthly,

you are too ill.

Twenty-fifthly,

you are too nervous.

Twenty-sixthly,

you are too worried.

Twenty-seventhly,

you are too tired.

Twenty-eighthly,

you are too ill.

Twenty-ninthly,

you are too nervous.

Thirtiethly,

you are too worried.

Thirtiethly,

you are too tired.

Thirtiethly,

you are too ill.

Thirtiethly,

you are too nervous.

Thirtiethly,

you are too worried.

Thirtiethly,

you are too tired.

Thirtiethly,

you are too ill.

Thirtiethly,

you are too nervous.

Thirtiethly,

you are too worried.

Thirtiethly,

you are too tired.

Thirtiethly,

you are too ill.

Thirtiethly,

you are too nervous.

Thirtiethly,

you are too worried.

Thirtiethly,

you are too tired.

Thirtiethly,

you are too ill.

Thirtiethly,

you are too nervous.

Thirtiethly,

you are too worried.

Thirtiethly,

you are too tired.

Thirtiethly,

you are too ill.

Thirtiethly,

you are too nervous.

Thirtiethly,

you are too worried.

Thirtiethly,

you are too tired.

Thirtiethly,

you are too ill.

Thirtiethly,

you are too nervous.

Thirtiethly,

you are too worried.

Thirtiethly,

you are too tired.

Thirtiethly,

you are too ill.

Thirtiethly,

you are too nervous.

Thirtiethly,

you are too worried.

Thirtiethly,

you are too tired.

Thirtiethly,

you are too ill.

Thirtiethly,

you are too nervous.

Thirtiethly,

you are too worried.

Thirtiethly,

you are too tired.

Thirtiethly,

you are too ill.

Thirtiethly,

you are too nervous.

Thirtiethly,

you are too worried.

Thirtiethly,

you are too tired.

Thirtiethly,

you are too ill.

Thirtiethly,

you are too nervous.

Thirtiethly,

you are too worried.

Thirtiethly,

you are too tired.

Thirtiethly,

you are too ill.

Thirtiethly,

you are too nervous.

Thirtiethly,

you are too worried.

Thirtiethly,

you are too tired.

Thirtiethly,

you are too ill.

Thirtiethly,

you are too nervous.

Thirtiethly,

you are too worried.

Thirtiethly,

you are too tired.

Thirtiethly,

you are too ill.

Thirtiethly,

you are too nervous.

Thirtiethly,

you are too worried.

Thirtiethly,

SCHOOL BOYS PICKED FOR ALL-COOK COUNTY ELEVENTH

NOVICE BOWLS
WAY TO TOP IN
CITY TOURNEY

Roy Holmberg of Hamilton
Club Scores 663 for
Singles Event.

ROGMANS HIGH PAIR.

Roy Holmberg, member of the second Battalion of Hamilton club bowlers, rolled into first place in the individual event in the fourth day's play of the Chicago Bowling association tournament at the Randolph alleys last night with a score of 663. This series was his maiden effort in championship play, and should land him a prominent position in the final prize list. Holmberg's games were 235, 201, and 227.

A. Holmberg's series started with a break and a spare, but he got all strikes in the first game afterward, except in the seventh, where he spared. A railroad and two errors with the rest strikes gave him his second 200 count, while he went clean in the last game, three spares separating a string of strikes. Frank Bohnet of the Dombroski squad shot to third place in the series with 620, while Gene Gossman, L. A. C. club, had 580.

Fred and Hank Rognan proved the class of the doubles during the day with 1,168, Hank towing his brother along with a 601. Fred Hoffman and George Dernbach accounted for 1,146. Henry Koss and Rudy Ziegner assumed the lead in the doubles last Monday night with 1,190. Scores:

Individuals.

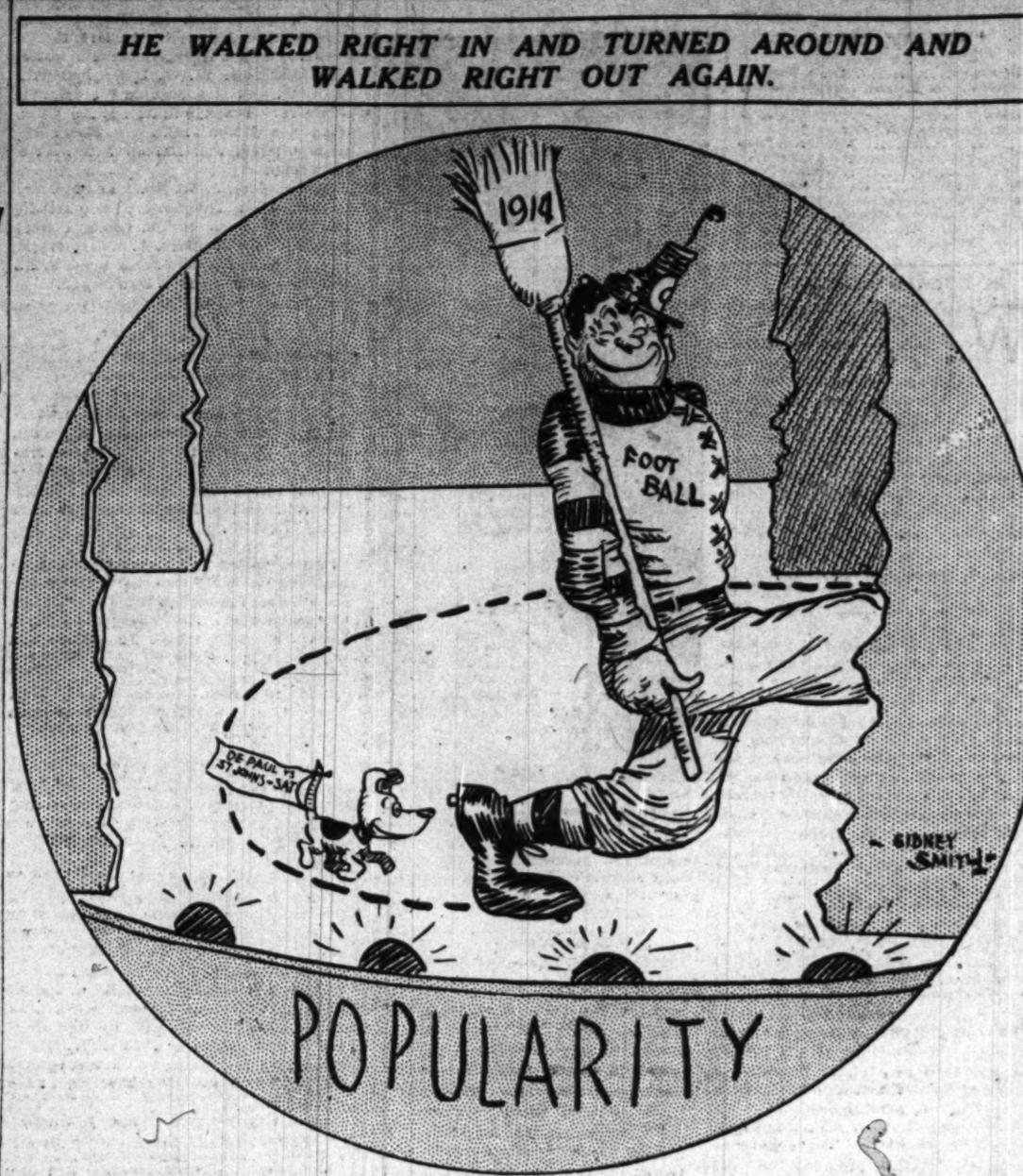
F. Holmberg	245	201	227	663
F. Bohnet	302	259	170	620
H. Rognan	212	191	208	616
G. Dernbach	195	215	190	598
M. Gossman	197	181	190	574
F. Rognan	177	191	208	574
J. Gossman	194	181	197	559
W. Strey	196	182	181	559
L. A. C. Gossman	188	179	178	556
J. L. Loesman	188	179	178	556
V. Ollier	200	157	180	552
A. Holmberg	181	180	180	549
E. Plante	181	180	180	549
S. Thomas	181	180	187	548
F. Soule	157	169	180	545
G. Dernbach	198	180	180	538
V. Vogel	186	200	144	536
E. Hoffman	175	212	180	537
E. Grubel	178	172	200	529
Total	570	565	565	511
Grand total	2,708	2,600	2,600	2,645

Two Men Tied.

BY WALTER H. ECKERSALL.

If the plans of Dr. H. H. Hayes, chairman of the athletic committee at the Illinois Athletic club, and William Bachrach, swimming instructor, materialize, a handicapper will be either appointed or elected by the board of managers of the C. A. U. to handicaps swimming races.

Local Officials Want A. A. U. to Name Handicapper for Swimming Races.



NATATORS SEEK CLOSER RATINGS

In the Wake of the News By RING W. LARDNER

Facts About the Big Fight

Fighters—Jack Johnson and Jess Willard.

Purse—About \$50,000, of which

Johnson will receive \$30,000, less, or draw.

Prize of stake—World's heavyweight championship.

Weights—Catchweights (Johnson will weigh about 217 and Willard 227).

Length of bout—To a finish.

Place—The Coliseum, Webster Avenue and Fifteenth street.

Time—About 10 o'clock. The first preliminary will begin at half past 8.

Tickets—Reserved seat tickets all sold out. General admission tickets on sale at the Coliseum at 6 tonight. Price of those tickets, 55¢.

Elton and Graham Picked.

As Koehler's hawks are Elton of Oak Park at right half and Graham of Union City High at left half. Elton has made his dash through a more dangerous season than it did. He was the chief gainer of all seasons, and even when his weight was cut to 190 he was still playing tag as strenuously at the finish as at the beginning. Graham was the star offensives young fighter, and will be a force in the semi-final interference, gave University High the suburban title.

Koehler, captain of the Wendell Phillips team, chosen on the Chicago eleven, also has been placed as full back on the county team.

Koehler is fast, hits the line with the speed of a Julian, kicks better than any one in either league, and is a wonder of himself; he no longer has the stamina to stand more than fifteen rounds or so of grueling combat. Willard, on the other hand, is young and strong. His cleverness and his long reach, it is asserted, should keep him out of harm's way till Johnson's age and loose living begin to tell. And after that experts say, it will be only a question of time.

Elton and Graham Picked.

As Koehler's hawks are Elton of Oak Park at right half and Graham of Union City High at left half. Elton has made his dash through a more dangerous season than it did. He was the chief gainer of all seasons, and even when his weight was cut to 190 he was still playing tag as strenuously at the finish as at the beginning. Graham was the star offensives young fighter, and will be a force in the semi-final interference, gave University High the suburban title.

Koehler, captain of the Wendell Phillips team, chosen on the Chicago eleven, also has been placed as full back on the county team.

Koehler is fast, hits the line with the speed of a Julian, kicks better than any one in either league, and is a wonder of himself; he no longer has the stamina to stand more than fifteen rounds or so of grueling combat. Willard, on the other hand, is young and strong. His cleverness and his long reach, it is asserted, should keep him out of harm's way till Johnson's age and loose living begin to tell. And after that experts say, it will be only a question of time.

Elton and Graham Picked.

As Koehler's hawks are Elton of Oak Park at right half and Graham of Union City High at left half. Elton has made his dash through a more dangerous season than it did. He was the chief gainer of all seasons, and even when his weight was cut to 190 he was still playing tag as strenuously at the finish as at the beginning. Graham was the star offensives young fighter, and will be a force in the semi-final interference, gave University High the suburban title.

Koehler, captain of the Wendell Phillips team, chosen on the Chicago eleven, also has been placed as full back on the county team.

Koehler is fast, hits the line with the speed of a Julian, kicks better than any one in either league, and is a wonder of himself; he no longer has the stamina to stand more than fifteen rounds or so of grueling combat. Willard, on the other hand, is young and strong. His cleverness and his long reach, it is asserted, should keep him out of harm's way till Johnson's age and loose living begin to tell. And after that experts say, it will be only a question of time.

Elton and Graham Picked.

As Koehler's hawks are Elton of Oak Park at right half and Graham of Union City High at left half. Elton has made his dash through a more dangerous season than it did. He was the chief gainer of all seasons, and even when his weight was cut to 190 he was still playing tag as strenuously at the finish as at the beginning. Graham was the star offensives young fighter, and will be a force in the semi-final interference, gave University High the suburban title.

Koehler, captain of the Wendell Phillips team, chosen on the Chicago eleven, also has been placed as full back on the county team.

Koehler is fast, hits the line with the speed of a Julian, kicks better than any one in either league, and is a wonder of himself; he no longer has the stamina to stand more than fifteen rounds or so of grueling combat. Willard, on the other hand, is young and strong. His cleverness and his long reach, it is asserted, should keep him out of harm's way till Johnson's age and loose living begin to tell. And after that experts say, it will be only a question of time.

Elton and Graham Picked.

As Koehler's hawks are Elton of Oak Park at right half and Graham of Union City High at left half. Elton has made his dash through a more dangerous season than it did. He was the chief gainer of all seasons, and even when his weight was cut to 190 he was still playing tag as strenuously at the finish as at the beginning. Graham was the star offensives young fighter, and will be a force in the semi-final interference, gave University High the suburban title.

Koehler, captain of the Wendell Phillips team, chosen on the Chicago eleven, also has been placed as full back on the county team.

Koehler is fast, hits the line with the speed of a Julian, kicks better than any one in either league, and is a wonder of himself; he no longer has the stamina to stand more than fifteen rounds or so of grueling combat. Willard, on the other hand, is young and strong. His cleverness and his long reach, it is asserted, should keep him out of harm's way till Johnson's age and loose living begin to tell. And after that experts say, it will be only a question of time.

Elton and Graham Picked.

As Koehler's hawks are Elton of Oak Park at right half and Graham of Union City High at left half. Elton has made his dash through a more dangerous season than it did. He was the chief gainer of all seasons, and even when his weight was cut to 190 he was still playing tag as strenuously at the finish as at the beginning. Graham was the star offensives young fighter, and will be a force in the semi-final interference, gave University High the suburban title.

Koehler, captain of the Wendell Phillips team, chosen on the Chicago eleven, also has been placed as full back on the county team.

Koehler is fast, hits the line with the speed of a Julian, kicks better than any one in either league, and is a wonder of himself; he no longer has the stamina to stand more than fifteen rounds or so of grueling combat. Willard, on the other hand, is young and strong. His cleverness and his long reach, it is asserted, should keep him out of harm's way till Johnson's age and loose living begin to tell. And after that experts say, it will be only a question of time.

Elton and Graham Picked.

As Koehler's hawks are Elton of Oak Park at right half and Graham of Union City High at left half. Elton has made his dash through a more dangerous season than it did. He was the chief gainer of all seasons, and even when his weight was cut to 190 he was still playing tag as strenuously at the finish as at the beginning. Graham was the star offensives young fighter, and will be a force in the semi-final interference, gave University High the suburban title.

Koehler, captain of the Wendell Phillips team, chosen on the Chicago eleven, also has been placed as full back on the county team.

Koehler is fast, hits the line with the speed of a Julian, kicks better than any one in either league, and is a wonder of himself; he no longer has the stamina to stand more than fifteen rounds or so of grueling combat. Willard, on the other hand, is young and strong. His cleverness and his long reach, it is asserted, should keep him out of harm's way till Johnson's age and loose living begin to tell. And after that experts say, it will be only a question of time.

Elton and Graham Picked.

As Koehler's hawks are Elton of Oak Park at right half and Graham of Union City High at left half. Elton has made his dash through a more dangerous season than it did. He was the chief gainer of all seasons, and even when his weight was cut to 190 he was still playing tag as strenuously at the finish as at the beginning. Graham was the star offensives young fighter, and will be a force in the semi-final interference, gave University High the suburban title.

Koehler, captain of the Wendell Phillips team, chosen on the Chicago eleven, also has been placed as full back on the county team.

Koehler is fast, hits the line with the speed of a Julian, kicks better than any one in either league, and is a wonder of himself; he no longer has the stamina to stand more than fifteen rounds or so of grueling combat. Willard, on the other hand, is young and strong. His cleverness and his long reach, it is asserted, should keep him out of harm's way till Johnson's age and loose living begin to tell. And after that experts say, it will be only a question of time.

Elton and Graham Picked.

As Koehler's hawks are Elton of Oak Park at right half and Graham of Union City High at left half. Elton has made his dash through a more dangerous season than it did. He was the chief gainer of all seasons, and even when his weight was cut to 190 he was still playing tag as strenuously at the finish as at the beginning. Graham was the star offensives young fighter, and will be a force in the semi-final interference, gave University High the suburban title.

Koehler, captain of the Wendell Phillips team, chosen on the Chicago eleven, also has been placed as full back on the county team.

Koehler is fast, hits the line with the speed of a Julian, kicks better than any one in either league, and is a wonder of himself; he no longer has the stamina to stand more than fifteen rounds or so of grueling combat. Willard, on the other hand, is young and strong. His cleverness and his long reach, it is asserted, should keep him out of harm's way till Johnson's age and loose living begin to tell. And after that experts say, it will be only a question of time.

Elton and Graham Picked.

As Koehler's hawks are Elton of Oak Park at right half and Graham of Union City High at left half. Elton has made his dash through a more dangerous season than it did. He was the chief gainer of all seasons, and even when his weight was cut to 190 he was still playing tag as strenuously at the finish as at the beginning. Graham was the star offensives young fighter, and will be a force in the semi-final interference, gave University High the suburban title.

Koehler, captain of the Wendell Phillips team, chosen on the Chicago eleven, also has been placed as full back on the county team.

Koehler is fast, hits the line with the speed of a Julian, kicks better than any one in either league, and is a wonder of himself; he no longer has the stamina to stand more than fifteen rounds or so of grueling combat. Willard, on the other hand, is young and strong. His cleverness and his long reach, it is asserted, should keep him out of harm's way till Johnson's age and loose living begin to tell. And after that experts say, it will be only a question of time.

Elton and Graham Picked.

As Koehler's hawks are Elton of Oak Park at right half and Graham of Union City High at left half. Elton has made his dash through a more dangerous season than it did. He was the chief gainer of all seasons, and even when his weight was cut to 190 he was still playing tag as strenuously at the finish as at the beginning. Graham was the star offensives young fighter, and will be a force in the semi-final interference, gave University High the suburban title.

Koehler, captain of the Wendell Phillips team, chosen on the Chicago eleven, also has been placed as full back on the county team.

Koehler is fast, hits the line with the speed of a Julian, kicks better than any one in either league, and is a wonder of himself; he no longer has the stamina to stand more than fifteen rounds or so of grueling combat. Willard, on the other hand, is young and strong. His cleverness and his long reach, it is asserted, should keep him out of harm's way till Johnson's age and loose living begin to tell. And after that experts say, it will be only a question of time.

Elton and Graham Picked.

As Koehler's hawks are Elton of Oak Park at right half and Graham of Union City High at left half. Elton has made his dash through a more dangerous season than it did. He was the chief gainer of all seasons, and even when his weight was cut to 190 he was still playing tag as strenuously at the finish as at the beginning. Graham was the star offensives young fighter, and will be a force in the semi-final interference, gave University High the suburban title.

Koehler, captain of the Wendell Phillips team, chosen on the Chicago eleven, also has been placed as full back on the county team.

Koehler is fast, hits the line with the speed of a Julian, kicks better than any one in either league, and is a wonder of himself; he no longer has the stamina to stand more than fifteen rounds or so of grueling combat. Willard, on the other hand, is young and strong. His cleverness and his long reach, it is asserted, should keep him out of harm's way till Johnson's age and loose living begin to tell. And after that experts say, it will be only a question of time.

Elton and Graham Picked.

As Koehler's hawks are Elton of Oak Park at right half and Graham of Union City High at left half. Elton has made his dash through a more dangerous season than it did. He was the chief gainer of all seasons, and even when his weight was cut to 190 he was still playing tag as strenuously at the finish as at the beginning. Graham was the star offensives young fighter, and will be a force in the semi-final interference, gave University High the suburban title.

Koehler, captain of the Wendell Phillips team, chosen on the Chicago eleven, also has been placed as full back on the county team.

Koehler is fast, hits the line with the speed of a Julian, kicks better than any one in either league, and is a wonder of himself; he no longer has the stamina to stand more than fifteen rounds or so of grueling combat. Willard, on the other hand, is young and strong. His cleverness and his long reach, it is asserted, should keep him out of harm's way till Johnson's age and loose living begin to tell. And after that experts say, it will be only a question of time.

VENS SEBALL HEADS HURRY CALL MEET MONDAY

al Commission Will Assemble at New York In Mystery Session.

BY E. L. SANBORN.

Plans to attend a special meeting of the American League commission in New York yesterday was received yesterday by Mr. Johnson of the American League who said he was not aware of any business other than a large amount of routine matters that could be discussed as a reason for this special meeting.

The business may be the only reason summoning the American league travel 1,000 miles to attend a one day in session of the American League commission in New York, more than likely matters of some importance will be discussed.

Chas. F. Johnson, who issued the summons minor league sources said he had not yet decided if a decision having bearing on next season has come before the board of arbitration which

is the board of arbitration which

Jumpers Want to Return.

What is to do with the men of thirty or forty Federal players, some of whom have contracts or reservations and whom have not, who have asked admission to organized baseball,

has been discussed by the

committee of the committee of

in regard to the prospect for successful

resumption of an open market in stocks

is shared in banking quarters and it is

felt that a start can soon be made with

practically no risk of failure.

Atchison's Gain in Traffic.

The report of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad for the month of Oct. 30 reveals an interesting and encouraging sight on conditions re-

suling from the European war. The railroad's report showed a gross increase of \$2,313,137 and a net increase of \$2,028,-

041 over the same period in 1913.

The crops in Kansas, Oklahoma, and

the neighboring states are 120 per cent

above normal this year, taking the twenty-five year average," explained an official of the road yesterday.

"If it were

not for the war prices would have shrunk considerably, but our exports have taken up the slack of the fall in wheat and the price has been kept at from 15 per bushel to \$2.35. Last year Kansas produced 87,-

000 bushels of wheat and it is said

at an average of 90 cents a bushel. This year 163,000 bushels have been pro-

duced, yet it is selling at an increase of

20 cents.

New Illinois Pipe Line.

It is announced that the Illinois Pipe Line company has been incorporated with a capital of \$50,000,000 and has been organized at the office of the law firm of J. H. Price, Jr., of Marshall, Ill., as president.

It is suggested that the new company will take over the pipe line business of the Ohio Co. and the Illinois Co. and of course a new pipe line from St. Louis to the Atlantic seaboard will be started next spring.

Sears-Roebuck Sales.

Sears, Roebuck & Co. reported yesterday the results of its sales for November in the two preceding months of the calendar year:

Net %

1913. 1914.

Feb. 7,415,970 7,745,579 200,000 2.50

8,415,975 8,935,051 287,455 3.00

March 8,127,821 8,940,059 600,050 10.00

April 7,400,359 7,522,510 91,062 1.23

May 5,559,658 6,052,100 541,465 9.75

June 4,945,770 5,182,404 280,025 4.93

Sept. 7,255,477 8,767,287 1,280,810 18.85

Oct. 11,340,113 10,763,704 480,400 4.80

Nov. 9,041,004 10,424,067 485,045 4.85

Total 886,000,000 \$90,329,871 \$4,880,518 5.11

*Deficit.

Local Carb Market.

The appended quotations of local unlisted stocks have been prepared by F. M. Zeller & Co. It is to be distinctly understood that the quoted market prices are based upon actual sales and transaction, mostly in small lots, and should not be considered as constituting a normal market. Under such a condition, a normal market. Under such a condition, such players as are reached a certain point in the market may privately change hands on the same day over a considerable range in price.

of Players Withheld.

Weighed without for a few days at new places. Many of the deals expected to be closed in a day or wanted to give out a complete list of names of the clubs who had not sealed orders to obtain a layer of major league caliber, but

the action of the minors toward the end of the year, who were

not among the minor jumpers. A considerable part of the market is liable to be turned loose

and amateur, as most clubs were

to limit last season and will have to do for the new talent abraded by the loss of the old.

Players who in major leagues would

not probably already signed contracts, but some of the future doubtless would strengthen teams

and such players as is reached a cer-

tain point in the market may privately change hands on the same day over a considerable range in price.

Bld. Asswd.

American Chico Co. 205

No pd.

American Gas and Elec. 98 43

No pd.

American Hominy 36 40

No pd.

Am. Pub. Utilities 75 20

No pd.

Type Founders 32 40

No pd.

Automobiles & Cos. 20 25

No pd.

Automatic Electric Co. 50 55

No pd.

Barnhart Brothers 88 100

Barton's Cont'l Milk com. 102 105

Bauer's K-Balke-Coll. pd. 100 105

Bauer Brothers 200 200

By Products Co. 100 100

Cable & Wire Asswd. 75 75

Chicago Ry. Equipment 75 75

Citrus Service com. 50 55

Concord Hotel com. 100 100

No pd.

Conway Co. 20 20

No pd.

Cookson's 75 75

No pd.

Coughlin Switchboard & Supply 200 200

No pd.

Lind's Air Products com. 150 150

No pd.

Locomotive Works 200 200

No pd.

Marshall Motor com. 14 15

No pd.

Middle West Utilities com. 20 22

No pd.

Montgomery Ward & Co. 25 27

No pd.

National Gypsum Co. 61 63

No pd.

Wards-Green 100 100

No pd.

Westinghouse Electric & Elec. 100 100

No pd.

Wright-Warren Speed com. 46 48

No pd.

Yankee Gas & Elec. 50 50

No pd.

Zimmerman's 100 100

No pd.

California Railroad and Power.

The California Railway and Power com-

pany has authorized the redemption of par-

of the company, the drawing for which is to take

place on Jan. 2, 1915, pursuant to the pro-

vision of the certificate of incorporation.

Dividends Declared.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe de-

clared the regular semi-annual dividend of

BUSINESS. COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL SECTION

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1914.

17

GOTHAM TO TAKE UP STOCK TRADE

Committee Considers Plans to Broaden Dealings on the Exchange.

ATCHISON MAKES GAIN.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF CHICAGO.

RATES OF DISCOUNT.

Dec. 1. Nov. 16, 1914.

Thirty days..... 5.1% 6%

Longer maturities 6% 6%

BUSINESS, COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL SECTION

18 *

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1914.

STRONGER TONE IN WHEAT MART

Liberal Cash Sales Check Short Selling; More Rain In Argentina.

OATS DELIVERIES BIG.

A further advance was scored in wheat yesterday, the market being helped by reports of liberal exports from Chicago and Buffalo, by reports of wet weather in Argentina, and higher cables from Liverpool. There was further covering by shorts on the bulge which was free selling by commission houses, which eased the market off materially from top prices. Buying quotations were \$4.60 to \$4.62 higher.

Deliveries were 900,000 bu., much more than was expected, but there was no pressure on the December. Cash houses were buyers of December against sales of May, the spread narrowing to little. Bartlett-Foster, Armer, Nyjer, Jucks, and Jackson Co. were credited with changing buying May and selling December. Minneapolis reported deliveries of 457,000 bu. up to noon.

Local Sales Are Large.
Sales of wheat from Chicago were 500,000 bu. The bulk was for all rail shipment. There were also sales of 800,000 bu. of Chicago wheat to New York, Boston, and the Rochester, Springfield and Amsterdam Relief association buying about 750,000 bu here and at Buffalo. Total export sales for the day were placed at 2,000,000 bu., fair sales being at St. Louis and Duluth, and Kansas City. Duluth durum wheat was strong and Omaha reported durum wheat there \$14 higher.

Generally reports indicated moderate country offerings, except that Minneapolis reported free sales from Minnesota. The Oklahoma report makes the increase in acreage 42 per cent over last year. The general condition of winter wheat is indicated at about 80 by reports of actual harvests in 1913 a year ago. It is understood most of the wheat shipped to Buffalo for winter storage has been sold to exporters.

Liverpool Market Strong.

Liverpool values were 10 higher, private sales being taken in heavily in the maintenance of early claims of a shortage and the exchange rate was 1.125. London and Rosario cabled the weather was rainy. In Austria and Germany advances in prices have been reported, but no change in the establishing fixed prices. In both countries the seed of wheat was retarded by the lack of farm help.

Receipts here were 222 cars, with 223 cars inspected yesterday, and primary receipts were 2,200,000 bu., while primary shipments were 2,200,000 bu., and 1,000,000 bu. were in care, against 476 cars a year ago. Winnipins had 583 cars; last year, 1,227 cars. Clearances were 2,000,000 bu. West's stock declined 118,000 bu. against a decrease of 3,974,000 bu. a year ago.

Corn Shows Firm Tone.

In corn there was a better demand for December, which gained strength on the May. Cash sales were 10 higher. The December, and cash houses were big buyers of the December against sales of May.

The cash demand was fair, sample prices were 1.40 higher, and sales were 200,000 bu., including a little for export. Deliveries were 200,000 bu.

Weather conditions were favorable, as a rule, except for a little rain in the middle and upper West, but 100 cars were in care, with 701 cars inspected yesterday. Primary arrivals were 1,884,000 bu. against 853,000 bu. a year ago. Prices were 1.40 higher, and futures were 200,000 bu. chosen to higher for futures and spot corn, was 4% higher. Wagner and Lamson were fair buyers of corn. Omaha reported free offerings of corn from the country it noted as such.

Gato Score Small Gains.

One showed a firm tone, but gains for the day were small at \$4.60-\$4.62.

Each price was 1.40 higher, and there were 600,000 bu. mostly for export. Deliveries were 2,000,000 bu. Receipts were 640 cars, with 175 cars inspected yesterday, and 1,100,000 bu. against a 1,100,000 bu. a year ago.

The cash trade was fair. On the decline there had been some house demand for products. There was considerable pressure on the May mark.

Hog Receipts Enormous.

Enormous receipts of hogs took the edge of supplies, and prices were materially lower. Receipts here were 65,000, and prices at the yard were \$2.00. Receipts for today were 52,000. The raising of quarantine regulations has resulted in a big movement. Receipts for the day were 197,000, compared to 137,000 a year ago.

The cash trade was fair. On the decline there had been some house demand for products. There was considerable pressure on the May mark.

Rye at Reduced Prices.

Rye sold at an advance of 4¢, with No. 2 at \$4.60, and the general prices of the season were 1.40 higher, and sample grade at \$1.02. Receipts, 10 cars.

Barley was steady to 1¢ lower, with mailing 41¢, and 100 cars were in care.

Timothy seed was steady at \$8.75-\$8.25 for car. Clover seed was quiet at \$10.00-\$10.25.

Durum flax closed 14¢ higher, with cash on track, \$4.50; December, \$4.44; and May, \$4.35.

Flaxseed, 1.40 higher, with cash on track, \$4.50.

Receipts yesterday were 800,000 bu. wheat, and the market was 10 higher, with cash on track, \$4.50.

Receipts, 21 cars. Winnipins closed 4¢ higher, with December \$4.25, and May \$4.35. Receipts, 40 cars.

Wheat closed 14¢ higher, with cash on track, \$4.50.

Receipts, 21 cars. Winnipins closed 4¢ higher, with December \$4.25, and May \$4.35. Receipts, 40 cars.

Wheat closed 14¢ higher, with cash on track, \$4.50.

Receipts, 21 cars. Winnipins closed 4¢ higher, with December \$4.25, and May \$4.35. Receipts, 40 cars.

Wheat closed 14¢ higher, with cash on track, \$4.50.

Receipts, 21 cars. Winnipins closed 4¢ higher, with December \$4.25, and May \$4.35. Receipts, 40 cars.

Wheat closed 14¢ higher, with cash on track, \$4.50.

Receipts, 21 cars. Winnipins closed 4¢ higher, with December \$4.25, and May \$4.35. Receipts, 40 cars.

Wheat closed 14¢ higher, with cash on track, \$4.50.

Receipts, 21 cars. Winnipins closed 4¢ higher, with December \$4.25, and May \$4.35. Receipts, 40 cars.

Wheat closed 14¢ higher, with cash on track, \$4.50.

Receipts, 21 cars. Winnipins closed 4¢ higher, with December \$4.25, and May \$4.35. Receipts, 40 cars.

Wheat closed 14¢ higher, with cash on track, \$4.50.

Receipts, 21 cars. Winnipins closed 4¢ higher, with December \$4.25, and May \$4.35. Receipts, 40 cars.

Wheat closed 14¢ higher, with cash on track, \$4.50.

Receipts, 21 cars. Winnipins closed 4¢ higher, with December \$4.25, and May \$4.35. Receipts, 40 cars.

Wheat closed 14¢ higher, with cash on track, \$4.50.

Receipts, 21 cars. Winnipins closed 4¢ higher, with December \$4.25, and May \$4.35. Receipts, 40 cars.

Wheat closed 14¢ higher, with cash on track, \$4.50.

Receipts, 21 cars. Winnipins closed 4¢ higher, with December \$4.25, and May \$4.35. Receipts, 40 cars.

Wheat closed 14¢ higher, with cash on track, \$4.50.

Receipts, 21 cars. Winnipins closed 4¢ higher, with December \$4.25, and May \$4.35. Receipts, 40 cars.

Wheat closed 14¢ higher, with cash on track, \$4.50.

Receipts, 21 cars. Winnipins closed 4¢ higher, with December \$4.25, and May \$4.35. Receipts, 40 cars.

Wheat closed 14¢ higher, with cash on track, \$4.50.

Receipts, 21 cars. Winnipins closed 4¢ higher, with December \$4.25, and May \$4.35. Receipts, 40 cars.

Wheat closed 14¢ higher, with cash on track, \$4.50.

Receipts, 21 cars. Winnipins closed 4¢ higher, with December \$4.25, and May \$4.35. Receipts, 40 cars.

Wheat closed 14¢ higher, with cash on track, \$4.50.

Receipts, 21 cars. Winnipins closed 4¢ higher, with December \$4.25, and May \$4.35. Receipts, 40 cars.

Wheat closed 14¢ higher, with cash on track, \$4.50.

Receipts, 21 cars. Winnipins closed 4¢ higher, with December \$4.25, and May \$4.35. Receipts, 40 cars.

Wheat closed 14¢ higher, with cash on track, \$4.50.

Receipts, 21 cars. Winnipins closed 4¢ higher, with December \$4.25, and May \$4.35. Receipts, 40 cars.

Wheat closed 14¢ higher, with cash on track, \$4.50.

Receipts, 21 cars. Winnipins closed 4¢ higher, with December \$4.25, and May \$4.35. Receipts, 40 cars.

Wheat closed 14¢ higher, with cash on track, \$4.50.

Receipts, 21 cars. Winnipins closed 4¢ higher, with December \$4.25, and May \$4.35. Receipts, 40 cars.

Wheat closed 14¢ higher, with cash on track, \$4.50.

Receipts, 21 cars. Winnipins closed 4¢ higher, with December \$4.25, and May \$4.35. Receipts, 40 cars.

Wheat closed 14¢ higher, with cash on track, \$4.50.

Receipts, 21 cars. Winnipins closed 4¢ higher, with December \$4.25, and May \$4.35. Receipts, 40 cars.

Wheat closed 14¢ higher, with cash on track, \$4.50.

Receipts, 21 cars. Winnipins closed 4¢ higher, with December \$4.25, and May \$4.35. Receipts, 40 cars.

Wheat closed 14¢ higher, with cash on track, \$4.50.

Receipts, 21 cars. Winnipins closed 4¢ higher, with December \$4.25, and May \$4.35. Receipts, 40 cars.

Wheat closed 14¢ higher, with cash on track, \$4.50.

Receipts, 21 cars. Winnipins closed 4¢ higher, with December \$4.25, and May \$4.35. Receipts, 40 cars.

Wheat closed 14¢ higher, with cash on track, \$4.50.

Receipts, 21 cars. Winnipins closed 4¢ higher, with December \$4.25, and May \$4.35. Receipts, 40 cars.

Wheat closed 14¢ higher, with cash on track, \$4.50.

Receipts, 21 cars. Winnipins closed 4¢ higher, with December \$4.25, and May \$4.35. Receipts, 40 cars.

Wheat closed 14¢ higher, with cash on track, \$4.50.

Receipts, 21 cars. Winnipins closed 4¢ higher, with December \$4.25, and May \$4.35. Receipts, 40 cars.

Wheat closed 14¢ higher, with cash on track, \$4.50.

Receipts, 21 cars. Winnipins closed 4¢ higher, with December \$4.25, and May \$4.35. Receipts, 40 cars.

Wheat closed 14¢ higher, with cash on track, \$4.50.

Receipts, 21 cars. Winnipins closed 4¢ higher, with December \$4.25, and May \$4.35. Receipts, 40 cars.

Wheat closed 14¢ higher, with cash on track, \$4.50.

Receipts, 21 cars. Winnipins closed 4¢ higher, with December \$4.25, and May \$4.35. Receipts, 40 cars.

Wheat closed 14¢ higher, with cash on track, \$4.50.

Receipts, 21 cars. Winnipins closed 4¢ higher, with December \$4.25, and May \$4.35. Receipts, 40 cars.

Wheat closed 14¢ higher, with cash on track, \$4.50.

Receipts, 21 cars. Winnipins closed 4¢ higher, with December \$4.25, and May \$4.35. Receipts, 40 cars.

Wheat closed 14¢ higher, with cash on track, \$4.50.

Receipts, 21 cars. Winnipins closed 4¢ higher, with December \$4.25, and May \$4.35. Receipts, 40 cars.

Wheat closed 14¢ higher, with cash on track, \$4.50.

Receipts, 21 cars. Winnipins closed 4¢ higher, with December \$4.25, and May \$4.35. Receipts, 40 cars.

Wheat closed 14¢ higher, with cash on track, \$4.50.

Receipts, 21 cars. Winnipins closed 4¢ higher, with December \$4.25, and May \$4.35. Receipts, 40 cars.

Wheat closed 14¢ higher, with cash on track, \$4.50.

Receipts, 21 cars. Winnipins closed 4¢ higher, with December \$4.25, and May \$4.35. Receipts, 40 cars.

Wheat closed 14¢ higher, with cash on track, \$4.50.

Receipts, 21 cars. Winnipins closed 4¢ higher, with December \$4.25, and May \$4.35. Receipts, 40 cars.

Wheat closed 14¢ higher, with cash on track, \$4.50.

Receipts, 21 cars. Winnipins closed 4¢ higher, with December \$4.25, and May \$4.35. Receipts, 40 cars.

Wheat closed 14¢ higher, with cash on track, \$4.50.

Receipts, 21 cars. Winnipins closed 4¢ higher, with December \$4.25, and May \$4.35. Receipts, 40 cars.

Wheat closed 14¢ higher, with cash on track, \$4.50.

Receipts, 21 cars. Winnipins closed 4¢ higher, with December \$4.25, and May \$4.35. Receipts, 40 cars.

Wheat closed 14¢ higher, with cash on track, \$4.50.

Receipts, 21 cars. Winnipins closed 4¢ higher, with December \$4.25, and May \$4.35. Receipts, 40 cars.

Wheat closed 14¢ higher, with cash on track

TRADE SCHOOLS.

BARN IS IN A WEEK. —
BRECHETTE, PLUMBER, BRECHETTE,
W. J., 100 E. 10th St., Chicago. We
teach trades in short time at small cost. All instruction by practical
mechanical and architectural
methods. Write us for details.

MOVING PICTURE OPERATING taught
by experts. Day and evening classes.
This is the largest and best equipped pro-
fessional school of moving picture oper-
ators in the country. Write to: E. C. DALE,
1800, 82nd Fulton St., Chicago.

COLLEGES OF MOTORING, 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

WE TRAIN EXPERT AUTOMOBILE MEN. — We train expert automobile men
business; day and evening classes; diplomas
awarded. Tuition \$100. Address: 152, 222
Dearborn St., Chicago. Call 1-2000.

ARTS, STUDY DRAFTING NOW. — We offer the best job in Architectural, Me-
chanical, Electrical and Contracting work.
Home Study courses. Get our free book today.

MEMPHIS TRAINING ASSOCIATION, Dept. 443,
Monroe Block, Chicago.

ONE DOLLAR DRIVING LESSONS—BLACK—
One hour driving lesson; a complete course
of driving lessons will be given for good pay-
ing students. Address: 1877, 18th St., Chicago.

CO-OPERATIVE AUTOMOBILE IN-—
stitute offers exceptional opportunities to
men who desire automobile business tuition from
the best. Address: 218 W. Lake St., Chicago.

COMPLETE CHAUFFEUR COURSE, \$10.
Day and evening classes; special instruc-
tion. K. H. SCHMIDT, 100 E. 9th St., Chi-
cago.

BEFORE ENROLLING IN ANY FOOLISH—
Illustrated book, "Motion Picture Operating
School," \$1.00. Call 1-2000.

COLLEGE OF PHOTOGRAPHY FOR GRADUATES,
1466 Webster av., Chicago.

COLLEGE OF PHOTOGRAPHY FOR—
beginners. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chi-
cago.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.—
Nurses and Officers.

BOOKKEEPER—THOROUGHLY COMPE-
TENT. In West Side office. Good salary,
steady, regular hours. Send references. P. T. L. Tribune.

CHEMIST—**STENOGRAPHER**—YOUNG
lady; good typewriter experience preferred;
good salary. Address: C. G. Tribune.

PERSONAL—
PERSONAL—ANY INFORMATION LEAD-
ING to whereabouts of Leopold Makarev, re-
quested by James F. Flatz, 100 E. 9th, Fort, Ind.

PERSONAL—WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—
I am responsible for any debt contracted by any
one but myself.

CHILD—**EXPERIENCED FOR FILING**—Must
be able to take care of large volume of
correspondence. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chi-
cago.

SCARF PIECE—**LOST**—**BLACK LACE**—
Black lace piece, in the neighborhood of 14th and
Dearborn. Return to Tribune. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

WATCH—LOST—**LADIES GOLD WATCH**—
26th, about 8 p.m., at Great Northern Club,
Athletic Club. Please return to club.

CO-OPERATIVE AUTOMOBILE IN-—
STITUTE offers exceptional opportunities to
men who desire automobile business tuition from
the best. Address: 218 W. Lake St., Chicago.

STENOGRAPHER—**EXPERT GERMAN**—
comes. Make application in both languages.
Address: C. G. Tribune.

PERSONAL—
TO START, PROT-
ESTANT. Run 9th & Clinton.

WORK ON UNDERWOOD TOUGH-OLD—
American can cut. 4th & Superior. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

HOUSEHOLD AND DOMESTIC.—
COOKS, MAIDS, MUSICAL HOUSEWIVES, IRON-
ING; references required. Call 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

WIGS, TOPIES, FIX-—
tors, and supplies for
hair dressing and man-
hair goods. During, M. THOMAS,
1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—FRANCIS BEAUTY SHOP—
Room 207, 115 N. Clark St., Chicago. Special
massage, scalp treatment, body massage,
hand and foot massage, hair goods. Catering of hair only.

PERSONAL—WE TEACH HAIRDRESSING—
and make-up. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chi-
cago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago. Address: 1466 Webster av., Chicago.

PERSONAL—WOMAN—
RELIABLE FOR IN-
HOUSE; general housework; wages; Chi-
cago

